The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Mecklenberg centennial will be observed in Tennessee to-day.

—Advices from Winnipeg, Manitoba, say that myriads of grasshoppers are hatching out.

—F. H. Stewart has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First District of Illinois.

—Seven companies of the Twenty-second Infantry have left New Orleans for their former stations on the Northern border—Milwaukee and Detroit.

—Smith and Jackson, husbands of the ladies drowned at Zanesville, Ohio, on Sunday night, have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. The body of Mrs. Smith was found under a bridge.

—Sixty colored miners from the Nelsonville and Haydenville coal mines in Ohio, passed through Columbus on Wednesday, bound for the Mahoning valley mines, to take the place of the white miners now on a strike.

—News has been received that the affairs at Rio Janeiro are still in a critical condition, and that the Deutsche Brazilianische Bank has suspended. Its paid up capital was five million dollars, and it was mostly owned in Hamburg.

—Late last Tuesday evening, an old man named Geo. Lockwood, from Dalmas, Ills., was assaulted by two highwaymen in a lonely spot in the outskirts of West St. Paul, Minn., knocked down and robbed of four hundred and thirty dollars.

—A contract for building the Scioto Valley (Ohio) Railroad has been closed with George D. Chapman. Work is not to commence until the full amount ($500,000) is subscribed, but when once commenced the road is to be completed in one year.

—A destructive fire is raging in the woods near Port Jervis, N. Y., and the entire population are endeavoring to stay its progress. Several saw mills have been destroyed, together with a large amount of sawed and unsawed lumber. The damage done is said to be immense.

—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Indiana convened in semi-annual communication in Indianapolis on Wednesday. The reports of the Grand officers show a large increase in membership and resources since the last communication. The number of effective lodges is 451; number of contributing members, 24,730.

—At a meeting of stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, held here to-day, the following directors were elected: Robt. E. Carr, Adolpheus Meyer, Thos. J. Bartholew, of St. Louis, Ben P. McDonald, C. H. Pratt, H. C. Cross, of Kansas; E. Korning, Thos. J. Agnew, Wm. H. Zion, Elisha Riggs, Geo. Bliss, U. L. McCreary, and H. C. Dickinson, of New York.

—Judges Drummond and Blogett, of Chicago, have decided to remove Hammond and Brown, the receivers appointed by the Circuit Court of Will county, Ill., for the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad in the foreclosure case of Osgood against that road. General Anderson, formerly General Superintendent of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, was appointed receiver in place of the gentlemen.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

The Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, in Williamsport, has thus far been one of great harmony, and the reports received all indicate great prosperity. There are about eight hundred delegates in attendance, and the meeting is held in the Opera House, which has been especially fitted up for the occasion. The installation of officers, which took place on the first day, was an imposing affair. The officers installed were: Grand Master, John Levergood; Deputy Grand Master, Geo. F. Borie; Grand Warden, S. P. Boyer; Grand Secretary, Jas. B. Nicholson; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle. The installation service was rendered the more interesting from the fact that it was participated in by the Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, M. W. Durham, who made a forcible speech on the occasion.

In addition to the statistics of the order which we gave yesterday, we notice by the report of the Grand Secretary, J. B. Nicholson that the order expended during the year, in relief $378,858.15. The entire receipts were $814,939.72, of which $233,-118.18, were set aside for the reserve fund, and $202,263.39, expended as working expenses. The aggregate cost per member, has averaged $2.15, or 4½ cents per week. During the year, the accessions to the order numbered over 10,960. Over 1,000 applicants have been rejected, over 6,000 members suspended, 870 died, and 144 expelled. The returns show that in a reported membership of 94,461, there have been 59,392 weeks of sickness for which benefits have been paid, being an average of of 62 91-100 weeks' sickness per annum for every one hundred members; or to state it in another manner. If the sickness had been distributed pro rata among the membership, every member would have been sick four days, nine hours and forty-two minutes during the year. No lodge surrendered its charter during the year. The only counties in the State where there are no lodges are Cameron, Elk, McKean and Potter. The receipts were $83,-062.50 less than the preceding year, and the expenditures for relief $15,267.18 more than in 1873. The lodges reported aggregate assets of $2,399,320.75, being an increase of $233,118.18 over the preceding year.

In concluding his report, Grand Secretary Nicholson says: "When the undersigned was assigned to the office there were but 606 the Lodges numbered up to No. 650, of which number one hundred and twelve were defunct, making the number of working Lodges in existence five hundred and thirty-eight. The Lodges now number up to No. 907, and the defunct Lodges have been reduced to sixty-three in number, making the number of Lodges now in working condition amount to eight hundred and forty-four, being an increase of three hundred and six Lodges in a little over six years, and the membership has increased 37,074 during the same period of time. These facts show conclusively that, notwithstanding the numerous organizations that have been introduced, Odd Fellowship has continued steadily to advance, and that it is possible to fill Pennsylvania with a perfect net-work of healthy Lodges, and with a brotherhood that will be so knit and compacted together in fraternal unity that the power for good will be beyond all calculation, or even the flight of the wildest imagination. It now stands peerless in its strength, and magnificent in its unbroken unity. May it so stand forever.

"Now, the figures have been presented, and yet the story remains untold, and it will never be written by human pen. It is impossible to trace through the ramifications of society all the good that Odd Fellowship has done in Pennsylvania during a year: not only has misfortune been alleviated, and want relieved, but the direct practical results of the inculcation of the great truth of an universal brotherhood have been, and still are, abundantly manifest in obliterating causes of division, and in bringing man into a nearer, closer, more fraternal contact with his fellow-man. Odd Fellowship inspires the hearts and animates the souls of living men, who, with an upward looking of their whole being, are striving to place humanity upon a common world-wide platform, upon which all good men may stand irrespective of party, sect, or nationality, to labor for the advancement of civilization, and the amelioration of the ills to which humanity is subject.

"Behind all the statistics there are beating human hearts; behind you, as representative men from the cities and villages, the mountains and valleys, the rivers and lakes of the good old Keystone State, there are nearly 100,000 Odd Fellows, who constitute in their lives, and in their hopes, the grand swelling aggregate; the essential factors in the sum total of Odd Fellowship in this jurisdiction. Looking around, and beyond, and back of all that is perceptible on the surface, a great moral structure rises, like some vast pyramid, into view, and the heart soars above the narrow limits that often restrains its sympathies, and it exalts in a wider liberty, a broader expansion, and in feeling a common grand unity of purpose; all littleness arising out of isolation and locality disappears. With humbled and grateful hearts should we not take each other by the hand, and, as the Representative chain is formed, with East and West, North and South, united in fraternal grasp, let one common feeling of thankfulness struggle upward, until with one acclaim, the lips translate the language of the heart—thank God that I am an Odd Fellow, and belong to the great brotherhood of Pennsylvania."

Why Cucumbers are Regarded Unwholesome.

A correspondent of the *Maine Farmer* says:—Cucumbers in the early part of July are a luxury, and eaten in moderation are not unwholesome. They should always be picked early in the morning, when the dew is on them. Gathered later in the day, under a boiling sun, they are wholly unfit to eat. This is, no doubt, one reason why they are considered unwholesome by many persons.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Addresses by Messrs. Porter and Morris.

Summing Up for the Defence.

Tilton and Beecher Weighed in the Balance.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1875.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Tilton-Beecher trial was resumed this morning. Long before the opening of the Court, the room was unusually crowded, reminding one of the early days of the trial. The number of women in attendance was greatly diminished, which Court habitues attributed to the fact that the evidence in the scandal was all in. Theodore Tilton entered a few minutes before the hour, closely followed by Mr. Beecher and his wife. The defendant chatted and laughed with those of the Plymouth gathering in his immediate vicinity.

Before the jury was called Judge Neilson instructed the audience to keep perfect silence, as any noise would interrupt the speaker.

Summing Up for the Defence.

Ex-Judge Porter then began summing up for the defence. He said:

GENTLEMEN—You have been for five months in the service of Theodore Tilton. Under the mandates of a power which we were bound to obey, my client has, since the beginning of the suit, dealt in scripture principles—when they struck him on one cheek he turned to them the other. In the beginning they might have been struck with the general air of truthfulness which permeated the case, and the counsel thought that if they had then been called to deliver their verdict there could have been but little doubt what that verdict would have been. On the one hand, they had Tilton and Moulton, Jayne, the informer, Woodhull and Claflin, Joe Richards,

Starting up Darkly

to strike his sister in the back, and Ben. Butler, the strategist. These are the parties who are the sponsors of this accusation. These are champions of Christian purity and morality, the originators, publishers and advisers in this case. We had in favor of this defendant, the jury of the vicinage, the wife, the children and the grand children, who found shelter beneath his roof and the three thousand worshipers of Plymouth Church. Even the clustering hearts of young children loved his name, and would be living to bless his memory when you and I will be no more. We have with us the almost unanimous and enthusiastic support of his profession and brethren, and the sympathy of enlightened Christendom, for the trusted and loved defendant, while they abhorred and loathed the names of Theodore Tilton and Frank Moulton. In our whole system of jurisprudence the plea of innocence was safe, and our laws in that respect were not a failure.

The Might of Truth.

The speaker quoted from Tilton in regard to the might of truth and its prevailing power. One of the obstacles to the accuser was the defendant's answer of his innocence and the oath of an honest man. Another obstacle they met with presented itself in the unblemished character and the unsullied purity of both him and the wife. Yet another obstacle was the fact that Tilton and Moulton for four years, by their words and acts, falsified such accusations both in writing and otherwise. Another obstacle was the fact that Tilton cohabited and slept with the lady accused, and remained for four years in family relation with an alleged adulteress. They met another obstacle in that they both, Moulton and Tilton, admitted that they were here with the oath on their lips of having open hostility against the defendant. They encountered another obstacle, in the fact that they lied to conceal it, as they say, and the question arises, if they are not lying now. There was an old maxim of the Roman law which provided that witnesses were to be

Weighed in the Balance,

and here in one scale they had Henry Ward Beecher and his life, and Tilton and Moulton with the record of their lives in the other. We were accustomed to believe in the truth, not by the numbers of those who spoke, but the improbability of the stories told in regard to the matter. Who was the alleged culprit? A man three score years of age, well-disciplined and well poised. Not merely a Christian, but a veteran Christian and minister. A man who, from his youth up, had dedicated himself to God and religion, who in his boyhood was raised by a mother who was an angel of mercy, if ever God sent one upon earth. He was not trained up in lessons of lust, but he received the tender and gracious schooling of a Christian mother, from whose lessons he pressed to labor in the fields of God. When the defendant was going from one log cabin to another, preaching the word of God, he left no mark or trail of a seducer behind him. If he was true to his wife and virtue in those early days of his ministry, should it be believed that he had fallen now?

The speaker dwelt at some length upon

The Purity of Mrs. Tilton

and her intellectual capacities, and yet they would have you believe what is known to every man, woman and child in the country, that this man could have an amour in open day, openly debauching the mother of a family, that such an intrigue could be carried on through a year and a half, no eye seeing and no ear hearing, and the first woman on earth to tell it was Mrs. Tilton, and the first man she should tell it to was Mr. Theodore Tilton, and Henry Ward Beecher the last man on earth that could have been guilty.

The speaker spoke of the impossibility of Beecher's talking a witness to his own house, in sight of his servants and grandchildren.

A Home Thrust.

Turning toward Moulton and Tilton, the speaker exclaimed: "What are such men for, unless for hunting down clergymen and to crucify women? Letters which passed with no thought on her part except in the confidence reposed in her friend and pastor have ruthlessly been thrown before the world in an altogether different light from that intended.

Mr. Porter's address was interrupted by the recess, when the Court room was cleared for purification. Among the distinguished present to-day was Hon. Barbour Lewis, of Memphis.

After the recess Beecher and his wife came into Court with ex-Judge Porter, who continued his summing up by quoting from one of Mrs. Tilton's letters, in which she breathed forth the fervor of her admiration for her husband. The woman whom he asked to be stoned as an adulteress knelt to him as to God, and loved him as she loved her Rede mer. This woman, standing at the grave of her boy, they would have you believe had within three months and a half of the grave of her own honor.

Mr. Morris' Address.

Mr. Morris, in the opening, alluded to the frequency of the interviews between Beecher and Mr. Tilton. Now, no one would doubt for a moment that Mrs. Mattie Bradshaw was a good and pure woman, and Mrs. Tilton, in a letter to her husband, said that she was jealous of the attentions shown to her by Mr. Beecher.

Quotations from Mrs. Tilton's Letters.

The counsel quoted further from some letters of Mrs. Tilton, illustrative of her unselfishness, and any woman who had committed adultery would write such letters of love, admiration and confidence?

The counsel also quoted from a letter of herself for her shortcomings. The bastard to whom this letter was written furnished the papers for publication, with the intention of blasting his wife and injuring Henry Ward Beecher. In another letter she says life never seemed to her better worth living for than it was then. He did not return her love in the same warm manner in which she tendered it to him. In January, 1868, Mrs. Tilton wrote to her husband that Mr. Beecher called to see her, and they talked of her husband. Mrs. Tilton says that Mr. Beecher loved him. Mr. Beecher speaks of the soothing influence she has over him. This woman writes to her husband of every visit to her, and of what passed at these visits. This man pretends that after the alleged confession of his wife to him in July, 1870, he broke off from the church and he swears himself that his connection with the church ceased four years before 1873.

The counsel referred to gifts of books, etc., which were paraded by Judge Morris, and which he said would not be likely presents to be made by a libertine.

The counsel read other letters for the purpose of showing the jury what passed between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton at each visit, and said they only offered an excuse of jealously to a man who only wanted an opportunity for his infidelities. I deny, said counsel, that in the history of the whole human race have we a similar case of a woman writing such letters to a cuckold husband.

The counsel here quoted from a letter in which she asks her husband to love the Lord Jesus Christ and bear patiently with her. The woman who wrote that letter to Theodore Tilton was not an adulteress, but she was faulty only in that she

Loved Him Too Well.

Had the letter of December 28th, 1866, been published, he said, before the Catharine Gaunt letter, what color would it have given to the present accusation, though it was written at the time it is admitted she was pure? On the 24th of February, 1866, we have a letter beginning "My darling of darlings," and in which she speaks of her "sin," and Tilton hastens to make an accusation of adultery against Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Tilton writes in September, 1866, regretting his being overcome with worldly-mindedness. In December, 1866, there is another letter from him, in which he says he had been reading Catharine Gaunt, and that it turned on jealousy. He expressed the thought that any man was a fool who was a victim of jealousy, and in a few sentences afterwards says:

"Oh, Frailty, Thy Name is Women."

In all these letters to this poor little women there was nothing but glorification and adoration of Theodore Tilton.

The counsel then read a letter dated March 8th, 1866, in which Tilton wrote to his wife of his grey hairs, and, said counsel, Bessie Turner said he spoke of them in 1870, and yet this man comes here, and in the presence of the ever-living God swears that he had no grey hairs then. Why, you cannot open a letter of this poor little woman's but there is something about Bowen, and you cannot have a midnight meeting between Beecher and Moulton without a snow storm, resonant with exclamations of Bowen's treachery. Beecher, in the course of his life, has written a few letters to Mrs. Tilton, and these are taken as evidence of adultery, though written at the instance of Mr. Tilton. The letter of Mrs. Tilton of January 13th, 1870, to her husband, was also read, in which she mentioned the visit of Mr. Beecher to the house that day. Why should she write to her husband in a remote State needlessly, and mention the name of her paramour? This was after October 10th, 1868, when they alleged that Henry Ward Beecher debauched Elizabeth R. Tilton at his house, and after October 17th, 1868, when they said he repeated the offence.

Another letter was quoted of Mrs. Tilton's, referring to the troubles as of her own making, and yet Tilton came on the stand and swore they were of Henry Ward Beecher's making.

The Court here adjourned.

A "Tribune" Account.

The *Tribune* has the following reference to Judge Porter's speech: Everybody knew what to expect when almost the first words uttered by Judge Porter were these: "Men are apt to be bold of speech when two stalwart champions like Moulton and Tilton make a joint assault upon a clergyman and a woman, the one forbidden by his profession to return evil for evil, the other weak, powerless, held as in the hollow of the hand by a man who has but to look upon her to subdue her to his will." The last clause, referring to Mrs. Tilton, was delivered in a deep, deliberate voice, with scathing force, and as the words were uttered the speaker turned toward Mr. Tilton, who sat behind him, and shook his clenched hand in his face with a look of scorn. Tilton's face turned very red, but he looked the lawyer straight in the eyes, while his lips became pressed tight together, as if with suppressed passion.

Judge Porter continued at intervals to turn and denounce Tilton to his face, and more than once the latter, who was busy making notes, dropped his pen nervously, and half turning in his chair, faced the speaker with an angry expression. Judge Porter, after contrasting the lives and characters of the plaintiff and defendant, hastily sketched the more salient events in the life of Mr. Beecher, and pronounced Mr. Tilton to be an adulterer and a perjurer.

The Paternity of the Boy Ralph.

Describing the discussion of the paternity of the boy Ralph, Mr. Porter exclaimed, with electric force, and facing Mr. Tilton: "If there be a beast upon earth capable of holding such a conversation over his own boy with the paramour of his adulterous wife, he has lived too long upon earth; it is time for him to die. What are such men for unless they have a mission in hunting down clergymen, crucifying women and committing perjury in Courts of justice?" Nothing that was said during the day caused a deeper feeling in the audience than this sentence, delivered with all the withering force that the orator could condense into his words. Tilton faced it all with an iron will, but his cheeks glowed and the lines about his mouth were deep and hard.

The denunciations of Moulton and several other persons were only less severe than those launched against Tilton, but as the persons who were denounced were not present, the effect was much less marked.

The chief aim of Judge Porter's argument yesterday was to prove from the character both of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, and from the tone and nature of Mrs. Tilton's letters to her husband, the great improbability that any adulterous intercourse had taken place between Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher. Judge Porter says he will probably speak until Friday night, if his strength holds out. Mr. Evarts has reserved him to occupy the whole of the remainder of this week with his argument.

NASHVILLE.

A Desperate Indian—He Stabs Two Soldiers, and then Endeavors to Commit Suicide—Colored People Preparing to Emigrate.

NASHVILLE, May 19.—One of the seventy-five Indians on their way to the Florida prison managed to get hold of a knife, with which he stabbed two soldiers and then himself this morning while the train was standing at Madison station, five miles from this city. It is reported that the soldiers were not seriously hurt. On the arrival of the train in this city the Indian was taken off and laid on the platform, wrapped in his blanket, and was supposed to be in a dying condition.

Later.—Corporal Allen and Private Hennessey, of Co. K, Fifth United States Infantry, who were stabbed this morning near this city by the Cheyenne Chief Wacheta, together with the assassin, were conveyed to Ash Barracks and placed in the hospital. Private Hennessey was able to proceed on his journey this afternoon. Corporal Allen's wounds are considered dangerous. The Indian is much improved, and it is believed he will recover. He is anxious for some one to shoot or cut his throat.

The colored people assembled in convention in this city to-day for the purpose of considering and adopting measures for emigration to some other State. The convention was composed largely of citizens of Davidson county, a few from Mowry, Williamson, Rutherford, Macon, Sumner, Cheatham and Robertson, all adjoining counties. W. A. Sizemore was made permanent chairman, and B. M. Holmes Secretary, both of Davidson. After the introduction of voluminous resolutions and their reference to a committee, the convention adjourned until to-morrow. During the sitting of the convention placards, maps and posters of western railroads were freely distributed. Many colored people of this State have been informed that they will get free transportation to Kansas and fort y acres of land and a year's rations on their arrival at their destination.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1875.

Protection of Game and Fish.

A number of gentlemen met to-day to form an international association for the protection of game and fish, and to secure uniformity in the game laws of the United States and Canada. Ex-Congressman Roosevelt was chosen President of the association, and Chittenden, of Detroit, and J. V. L. Moyne, of Chicago, are among the Vice Presidents.

Death of a Rich Colored Man.

Jeremiah Hamilton, a well-known colored speculator in Wall street, died to-day of pneumonia. He was said to be the richest colored man in the United States, and was reputed as being worth nearly $2,000,000. He had formerly been a slave in the West Indies. He leaves two accomplished daughters.

A Perjurer Pardoned.

United States Marshal Fiske this morning received a pardon from President Grant for Oscar F. Wainwright, convicted of perjury in February, 1874. The pardon was granted on the application of A. J. Bowman, F. N. Pierrepont and other prominent citizens of West Virginia and New York.

THE MINERS' WAR.

The Great Agitator Arrested—Armed Workmen for the Mines—The Strikers Said to be Demoralized.

TYRONE, Pa., May 19.—Xingo Parks, the agitator, was arrested to-day at Osceola.

Fisher has arrived from Huntingdon with fifteen men, bound for the Franklin rifles. Every man is armed with Spencer New York for the Philadelphia mines.

The strikers' meetings at various points last night were poorly attended. The strikers are demoralized, and many men have gone to work.

ALBANY.

Convention of Medical Superintendents of Insane Asylums.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Convention of the Medical Superintendents of American institutions for the insane was devoted to hearing reports as to the condition of the insane institutions of the different States represented. In the evening the lecture of Dr. Gray, Superintendent of the Utica State Asylum, was delivered. This morning the association departed for Ovid to inspect the Willard and Geneva asylum, where the business session will be held.

Fatal Explosion in a Powder Mill.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 19.—By an explosion at the Hazardville powder works in Hazardville, this morning, Moses Bolack, John Lewere and George Richards were instantly killed. All leave large families.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Resignations in the French Committee of Thirty.

Small-pox in the Carlist Camp.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Wrecked Steamship Schiller.

LONDON, May 19.—The sides of the wrecked steamship Schiller have fallen in, covering the specie, the best part of the cargo, and probably a number of bodies. Blasting operations will be commenced as soon as practicable.

Election Trial.

DUBLIN, May 19.—The trial of Moore's petition against the validity of the election of the late John Mitchel in Tipperary began at Clonmel to-day. The petitioner claims the seat on the ground that he was the legal candidate and legally elected, his opponent being ineligible from the first, because he had transferred his allegiance from the Queen of England to the Government of the United States.

Froude Going to Africa.

LONDON, May 20—6 A. M.—Froude, the historian, will sail for South Africa on the 23d in an official capacity.

The National Debt.

An article in the *Times* this morning presents a contrast between the English and American efforts to reduce the national debt. We cannot but feel with regret, says the *Times*, that the United States in this respect show more the high spirit of a nation conscious of a great destiny, and anxious above all things that no shortcomings of the present generation shall interfere with the teachings their children received.

Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Messrs. Sanford and Owen, Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition, are passengers on the steamer Illinois for New York.

SPAIN.

Small-pox in the Carlist Camps.

SAN SEBASTIAN, May 19.—Information has been received that small-pox is prevailent in the Carlist camps.

The Electoral Period.

MADRID, May 19—A decree has been promulgated declaring the electoral period opened. During the time prescribed the press is free to discuss all constitutional questions except that of a monarchy, and public meetings of a political character may be held. The decree concludes by expressing hopes of the Government of the re-establishment of a representative regime, without which there can be nothing but anarchy.

Governmental Decree.

MADRID, May 19.—In a decree issued today the Government avows its intention of doing justice to the Church, and gives a hopeful review of the military situation.

FRANCE.

Resignations in the Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, May 19.—In the Assembly to-day M. Batbie announced the resignation of twenty-one members of the Committee of Thirty. The President of the Assembly stated that elections would be held to fill the vacancies.

GERMANY.

Denial.

BERLIN, May 19.—A semi-official denial is given to the statement in the *Pall Mall Gazette* that Prince Bismarck had sent out a circular dispatch complaining of the adoption of the French army cadres bill as dangerous to the peace of Europe.

CHICAGO.

O'Leary's Walk of 500 Miles—Distillers Held in Bonds—Mrs. Lincoln Pronounced Insane—Sale of Shorn Horn Cattle.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The pedestrian O'Leary, at noon to-day, had made 256 miles in sixty-seven hours and a half, being then nearly thirty hours ahead of time.

The distillery men who were brought before United States Commissioner Hayne this morning on a charge of defrauding the Government were held over in bonds of five thousand dollars each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Supervisor Howley filed information in the United States District Court to-day against the distillers and rectifiers, and their establishments were seized. It is understood both distillers and rectifiers will be allowed to give bonds and proceed with business. The parties feel confident of gaining the cases against them, and if they do they intend to bring action for damages against Secretary Bristow and his securities.

The proceedings in the contested case of Henry Overstolz against Col. Britton, recently elected Mayor, were brought to a sudden close to-day by City Register Richard Walsh refusing to allow the committee appointed by the City Council to take testimony to touch the ballot boxes or examine the poll books. Col. Britton's counsel contended that the committee had no power to proceed in the case, and that the City Council alone and as a body had authority to take testimony and determine the matter. The committee adjourned and will report to Council on Friday night and ask instructions.

In the County Court, the trial of the question of the insanity of Mrs. Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, came up to-day. The proceedings were based on a petition filed by Robert Lincoln, setting forth that his mother, Mary Lincoln, possessed personal effects exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, that she is *non compos mentis* and incapable of managing her estate, and praying for the issuance of an order for a warrant and venire to test the question of insanity. The petition was accompanied by a certificate of the family physician, Dr. Isham, to the effect that he had examined Mrs. Lincoln, and was of the opinion she is insane, and a fit subject for hospital treatment. Several witnesses testified to excentricities in the conduct of Mrs. Lincoln, which commenced with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and which have become more marked as time progressed. She imagined she heard voices in the wall, that strange beings beset her in the entries of her hall, that she was a victim of poisoning plots, that there were safes full of unopened packages of goods she has ordered sent to her room. After short arguments the case was given to the jury, who brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts elicited. Mrs. Lincoln will be removed to the hospital at Batavia, Ills. Her relatives and friends have delayed this step as long as was considered prudent, but finally agreed that nothing else would suffice. At the announcement of the verdict Robert Lincoln took the hand of his mother affectionately, when she exclaimed, with a reproachful tone: "O, Robert, to think that my son would ever be done this!" There were few spectators in Court.

Two more distillers were held over to the United States District Court to-day in bonds of $10,000 each, and two gaugers named Rutchauser and Watson were held in $5,000 each to the same court.

A sale of short-horn cattle occurred this afternoon at Dexter Park, this city. The stock sold belonged to the Highland herd, and owned by L. W. Towne, of Hannibal, Mo. The most valuable sales were Highland Maid, fourth, to Col. W. E. Simms, of Paris, Ky., $1,125; Highland Maid, to same, $1,000; seventh, to same, $3,600; eighth, to Robt. Oxley, Kewanee, Ill., $1,600; sixteenth, Lady Hester, to Col. Simms, $1,025; Lady Hester, third, to same, $1,600. The number of cows sold was 29. The amount of the sale was $20,005. Eleven bulls sold for $2,390. The total amount of the sale was $22,485, at an average price of $562.

ST. LOUIS.

The Life Association of America—The Distillery Cases—The Mayoralty Contest.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Early in April last certain persons, representing themselves as policy holders of the Life Association of America, presented affidavits to the State Superintendent of Insurance, reflecting upon the integrity of the officers of the association, charging that the association was unsound, and asking that its condition be examined and a receiver appointed. This was refused. The Circuit Court was then petitioned for a mandamus to compel the Superintendent to make an examination, and this also was refused. The association then requested the State Superintendent to make an examination under the law, which he did, and to-day certified that the association, on a six per cent. valuation, as required by the State law, has a surplus of $906,994.

Vice President Wilson's Tour.

TOPEKA, KS., May 19.—Vice President Wilson arrived here at 8:30 P. M. on a special train. About forty leading gentlemen of the city met him at Lawrence, and escorted him hither. He is in excellent health, and delighted with his reception by the people of Kansas. Large crowds greeted him at the depot and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is quartered. At nine o'clock he was serenaded, and subsequently addressed the multitude in front of the hotel. To-morrow he will be received by the State officials and will visit several educational institutions. He will leave for Denver at two P. M., arriving there on Friday evening. He will remain there four days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1875.

K. of P. Procession.

The procession of Knights of Pythias this afternoon was a great attraction. It was one of the finest civic processions ever seen in this city. The side walks were thronged with spectators. Many houses were decorated, and the march was enlivened with music from twelve bands.

Sioux Indians at the White House.

The Sioux Indians now here to negotiate with the Government for the sale of the Black Hills in their reservation called upon the President to-day, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Cowan and Commissioner Smith. The President received them in his office, and after shaking hands with each one, said he could not talk with them to-day on the subject of their visit, but he desired them to talk freely with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and that if any disagreements arose he would endeavor to right them. He desired them to accept the statements of these officers, regardless of any statements made to them by others.

Long Horn said he was glad to see his Great Father. He then said that he did own some of this great country, but the white people wanted to take it away from him. My great-grandfather, my father and myself were chiefs. I am a chief. I never claimed I owned all the country before today, but now I claim it. I own it alone. These men you see (alluding to the Indians around him) are soldiers and will fight.

At this juncture the President interrupted the chief by stating that he did not wish to have discussed the object of their visit today. Spotted Tail said he was glad to see the Great Father, and wanted to have a great talk with him soon. Red Cloud said that if the President did not appoint a day to see himself and the other chiefs he would be very sorry. The Indians then withdrew.

As the Secretary is absent from the city and is not expected to return until Friday or Saturday, the grand council will not probably take place before Monday or Tuesday next.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.153	45	76	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.975	68	25	N. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.976	61	40	S. W.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.020.
Mean Thermometer, 58.7.
Highest Thermometer, 71.
Lowest Thermometer, 42.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 20, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, except stationary on the coast, southwest winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature, and possibly numerous rains.

The rivers will continue to fall.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Louisville Races—The Fastest Time on Record—Monmouth Makes 2 1-8 Miles in 3-48 1-4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 19.—First race, for 3 year olds, 1½ miles dash; won by Vinaigrette. Time 2:39½.

Second race, for 2 year olds; ½ mile dash; won by Lady Clipper. Time 50 seconds.

Third race, for all ages; association purse $500, the second horse to have $100; dash of two and one-eighth miles; five entries, all started, as follows: Mary L. Vandaleer, Warfare, Monmouth, Bessie Lee and Lexington. In the pools Monmouth had the call by odds of 3 to 1 against the field. He did not disappoint his backers, for he won easily, beating Lee by a length. His time is the fastest on record by a second and one quarter. Summary: A. K. Richards' Monmouth, 1; A. B. Lewis' Bessie Lee, 2; G. H. Rices' Vandaleer, 3. Time 3:48 1-4.

Funeral of Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 19.—The funeral of General John C. Breckinridge took place to-day. It was attended by an immense throng of people auxious to pay the last sad honors to the memory of the great and good man. The officers of the State, headed by Governor Leslie, were present in a body, as also Senators Stevenson and McCreery and many other distinguished men. The funeral was conducted by the Knights Templars, of which General Breckinridge was an exemplary member. So such an outpouring of people has been witnessed since the death of Henry Clay, and what is more gratifying, the distinction of party seemed to have been sunk in those consideration which should alone actuate the hearts of men who aspire to be considered good citizens.

Flood in a Canadian Village.

MINDEN, ONT., May 19.—The Government dams at Eagle and Halls Lakes, on the Upper Gull river, have broken away, flooding the village of Minden. The water is now over two feet above the floors of the Government buildings, and is still rising. The damage will be very great.

STATE BREVITIES.

ALTOONA is to have an $80,000 Court house.

THE Odd Fellows dedicated their new hall at Sharon last week.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its dependent lines have subscribed half a million dollars to the Centennial celebration.

A YOUNG lady stopping on Seventh avenue, Altoona, woke up the other morning and found one of her No. 4 shoes inhabited by half dozen young mice but a few hours old.

MISS SARAH J. LEWIS, a graduate of a State Normal school, was elected Superintendent of the common schools for Tioga county, and adopting measures for their improvement, the first female elected to that position in the State. She no doubt will fill it satisfactorily.

A SWINDLER has been fleecing some of the farmers in adjacent counties by representing himself as the agent for an agricultural journal, and getting them to subscribe for the same and pay their money in advance.

AN Altoona man wouldn't get up to breakfast, and his wife attempted to coerce him with a broomstick. During the playful passage at arms, the husband fell to the floor, a revolver in his pocket discharged, and he received a severe wound in the leg.

THE brothers, named John Joel Powers and Stanley Powers, have been convicted of murder in the second degree at Towanda. They killed an old man named Egbert Sickler, in January last, in Asylum township, Bradford county, under circumstances of great brutality.

IN Mifflin county, last week, was born a child having no nose, simply two openings for nostrils; no eyes, though fully developed eyelids which can be opened. One of his feet has six toes; the other has five natural toes, and upon its side another which very much resembles a thumb.

SOME idea of the very serious affect of the miner's strike may be gained from the statement of the Pottsville *Miner's Journal*, that "the whole coal trade of this region has been paralyzed to no less than $200,000,000, is lying idle, and probably not less than 40,000 people are out of employment, many of whom are suffering for the common necessities of life."

LAST Tuesday night the mill property of Mr. Dillis Allen, in Warsaw township, Jefferson county, consisting of flouring mill, saw and planing mill, was burned, together with about one hundred thousand feet of lumber and a considerable amount of grain, that was stored away in the mill. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks carried from the pits, where slabs were burned, the evening being unusually windy. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there was no insurance.

Dr. Hall's Church.

The recent sale of pews in Dr. Hall's new Presbyterian Church, New York, brought the highest prices ever paid in this country. One hundred and fifty-five pews were disposed of at prices which realized a premium of $77,000. The total valuation of the entire site and capacity of the church is $800,000, and the annual rental will amount to $48,000. There will be no vacant pews in this magnificent Presbyterian Cathedral, and as four or five members of the congregation have already subscribed $200,000 towards paying for the new building—whose total cost was nearly $1,000,000—the church will enter on its new era free from debt and with a surplus on hand. The first two choices were bought by Alexander and R. L. Stuart, at $1,500 each, the rated cost of the pews chosen (130 and 131) being $6,000 each. Mr. Robert Low next paid $1,550 each for the right to select Nos. 120 and 162, the former costing $6,000, and the latter $5,000. Thus the premiums continued at $1,400, $1,300, $1,200, $1,000, decreasing as the seats became less desirable, until as low as $700 had been paid for selections at quite a distance from the rostrum. Mr. Bonner paid $750 for a selection of the latter class. Next came the remoter seats and gallery pews, decreasing in like ratio until $10 was all the premium obtainable.

Passengers to Europe

will consult their interest by applying to Max Schamberg, 163 Smithfield street, where plans of steamers, sailing day lists and all information are readily furnished. Exchange on European in sums to suit purchaser and at lowest rate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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R. P. WALLACE & CO.

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McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
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WHOLESALE BUYERS
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny county.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE war established the doctrine of national unity, but the Democrats are busily arguing against it, and in favor of the old States Rights ideas.

JUDGE TAFT, of Ohio, prints a letter on the school question in which he says: "I am not now and never was in favor of giving the Catholics, or any other sect, any portion of the school fund, under any circumstances."

HIS HOLINESS, the Pope, is reported to be greatly pleased at the enthusiasm attendant upon the creation of an American Cardinal. He does not fully understand that our people can be interested in, but not controlled by such events.

BOWEN seems to be heartily disliked by certain parties. Dr. Bacon resigned from the Congregational Union because of the presence of Bowen in the Board, and A. H. Bradford resigned for the same reason. Bowen sticks, and doesn't seem to mind what is said about him.

THERE is a more hopeful feeling prevailing in the mining region, and it is thought that within a month, the principal mines will be in full operation. The contest with the individual operators has measurably subsided, and the full resumption of work is regarded as soon to occur.

THE contemptible story, published by the New York *Herald* as editorial, that Moody and Sankey were employed by Barnum, is receiving the expressions of contempt from the press that its mendacity deserves. Since the death of the elder Bennett the *Herald* has steadily declined in merit, but of all its stupidities this last is the most witless and contemptible.

MISSOURI is, evidently, seriously threatened with the grasshopper plague. The Governor has called on the people to observe June 3 as a day of fasting and prayer, that the pestilence may be averted. No evil of modern times more fully illustrates the utter helplessness of man than this,—and the call, therefore, to fasting and prayer, is proper and appropriate.

THE summing up in the Beecher case has been commenced. Judge Porter occupied yesterday in an address in behalf of the defence, the prosecution evidently waiving its right to open. The interest will increase, as the addresses to the jury continue, and the charge of the Judge is made. It a comfort to know that we are reaching the end of the case, and that the verdict will soon be in.

WHO planned the march to the sea? Badeau and Dana give the credit to Grant, while Sherman not only claims it for himself, but offers letters and orders to show that Grant has always personally admitted and recognized it. There is a vast amount of controversy sure to develop when the book is issued, and the text of Sherman's statements is fully known. Our battles are to be fought over again.

THE case of the Italians, on trial at Greensburg, has nearly reached a close. The defence offered very strong evidence to the effect that the Italians were in the habit of firing their guns, endangering thus the lives of the people. The attack upon them is thus claimed to have been in self-defense. The Court was asked to charge that if the people of Buena Vista thought themselves assailed, and killed the Italians in defense, that the killing was excusable.

THE Indians now on a mission to Washington are evidently diplomats. After a brief and pointed speech in which Indian virtue was put in rather startling contrast with white man's perfidy, Red Cloud concluded that a slight modification of statement was necessary, and thereupon put out the "present company always excepted" idea,—much to the amusement of those present. It is evident that Red Cloud and his band understand quite perfectly what they are at.

PRINCE NAPOLEON has again made a bid for the Republican support, by announcing his adherence to that party, and the need in France of a clearly established republic. His misfortune is that he is not trusted by any party, and has, therefore, little or no chance of preferment, except by the elevation of his family to the throne, —the Prince Imperial becoming thus Napoleon IV. He will readily, in such an event, suppress his Republicanism for the substantial favors of the Empire.

THE State of Missouri has allowed to claimants $3,000,000, which is to be paid when Congress recognizes and provides for the debt. This illustrates a method which, if successful in one case, will be resorted to by Southern States generally, as a means of evading the searching inquiry of the United States Court of Claims, and securing the payment of Confederate claims. The fact that this plan has developed leads to the inquiry whether a Constitutional amendment against all such debts should not be secured. The Senate and the President are against such claims, and there is no danger now; but once the Republican party is again in power in the Lower House of Congress, and this subject should receive prompt attention.

THE French Assembly is busily engaged in settling the division of powers, as between the Legislative and Executive bodies. The Chamber of Deputies will be the popular branch of the Legislature, and is to be in session five months every year, beginning on the first of January. Among the prerogatives of the President is that of demanding the reconsideration of any question, the Chamber being compelled to do it, if thus required. This is equivalent to the veto power possessed by the President of the United States. The Senate will be the higher legislative body, certain of its members holding office for life, and others for limited terms. The plan is under consideration, and may be modified or changed before being finally adopted.

THE fact that Southern iron is being exported to England has in it an element of suggestion to the iron manufacturers of this city. Is iron manufactured more cheaply South than here? It is so reported. Does this endanger, now or prospectively, the iron trade of this city? That depends. We have a supply of ores in West Virginia not yet developed, and which, if cheaply mined and brought to market, may change the condition of our trade, by cheapening the cost of production. But this question of expense must be considered, and will of necessity exert a very decided influence upon the trade. If we shall receive a superior quality of hematite ores from West Virgina, at cheap rates, we will probably regain what we have lost, and hold trade that is being sharply competed for.

JUST why the interminable war between the contending forces in Spain should be kept up is an inscrutable problem. We have no difficulty in knowing that Don Carlos wants to be King, in place of Alfonso; but he makes very little headway in that direction by the feeble attempts at war he is now making. His forces have been defeated at Montverrat, and at best he can have no hope of conquering the throne. He is a soldier of fortune, but as between his operations and those of the Government, it is a very languid war, with nothing of fortune, and much of misery in it.

THE fight against Rufus Hatch, for his management of the Pacific Mail steamship company, is still continued. It is claimed that he enticed young men of good education and family on board his vessels, under a promise that they should have situations so soon as they learned the duties of sailors. When on board they were treated with systematic indignity, and when they left the vessels at Aspinwall, the forfeit money put up by them was seized. It seems like a petty business, but we cannot forbear thinking that there is another side to the story. Jay Gould dislikes Hatch intensely, and the New York *Tribune* serves Gould with absolute fidelity.

RAILROADS AND CITIES.

New York is urged to take measures for obtaining control of the Erie Railroad, by foreclosure of the mortgage, control of stock, or something of the kind. The reason given is, that the road is so burthened with mortgage debt, that it is likely to default in its interest, while in its struggle to make enough to pay, it extorts high prices, and even drives away freight. In view of the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio road is drawing trade away to Baltimore which, it is thought, should come to New York, the idea is started that New York will do wisely to secure the road, make low rates of freight, and reimburse itself by the increased trade that will come to the city. It seems that there are $86,536,910 of stock, and mortgages that call for $4,560,069.35 a year. The present year, the interest will probably be in default.

This question evidently must come up in other cities. We see it stated that the Connellsville Railroad will probably not be able to pay its July interest to the county, on the $200,000 of bonds the county holds, and asks that the debt be compromised on the basis of 40 per cent. on its value. It is also stated that the Sinking Fund Commissioners do not see their way clear to accept this proposition. Of course the city, rather the county, is interested in the road referred to, and our merchants are more directly interested still. A few days since one said that the merchants here could afford to make Mr. Garrett a liberal purse, for the freight concessions made them. This being true we suggest that the way to do it will be to buy the bonds of the county, sell them to the company at the price named,—or use them as the basis of arrangement for low freights, and the liquidation of a given per centage yearly. If the benefit is mutual, why should not the arrangement be feasible?

DECORATION DAY.

We are now within about a fortnight of an event that has been celebrated for nearly a decade with great *eclat*, and, at times, with deeply solemn ceremonial. We know not just where the idea originated, but it was readily accepted and acted upon, and made uniform by the Grand Army of the Republic, of using one of the closing days of May, in strewing flowers on the graves of those who fought for the maintenance of the Union. May comes to us, the first of the months for flowers; and the thought is, that the first fruits of the flower season shall be garnered and placed on the graves of the Union dead, as an expression of love and reverence from their friends and old companions in arms. The custom is beautiful and suggestive. The ever springing beauty of flowers is suggestive of human immortality; their fragrance refers to the memory of those who are gone; while the decoration of graves bespeaks our interest and affection for the mortal part, and is an intimation of our deeper and higher interest for the immortal nature, that is intangible and unseen. There is, too, much of reverence and solemnity in the service referred to. Friends and relatives employ the occasion to visit the graves of loved ones dead, and even where old companions in arms visit the last resting place of those with whom they served, they cannot avoid reflections of a serious and purifying character. We cannot overestimate the moral and religious importance of Decoration Day.

It has, however, its patriotic side. As the years roll on, we value, more and more, that fraternal organization,—the Grand Army of the Republic. It is made up of men, all of whom risked life and limb in the service of the country. It was designed to perpetuate associations formed amid the thrilling days of the war. Its semi-military character serves to keep alive the martial spirit, and maintain the patriotic fervor that were so fully roused in the stern trials of camp and battle. So long as it continues to exist, there will be in the country those who will be ready for service again, if the perpetuity or honor of the nation shall require it. And this fervor will be unlike that generated by merely militia service,—it will have in it the enthusiasm born of actual peril in the midst of hard fought battles. The *esprit du corps* of Napoleon's Old Guard was such, that at Waterloo it could struggle around the British squares till the last man fell; and that inspired by these semi-martial intermingligs will, in future, give us trained armies if the country need. The Grand Army of the Republic is equal to the possession of at least 100,000 trained regulars, and possibly of 250,000. In the event of sudden war, it would be the hope of the nation. We honor and cherish it.

This organization has charge of Decoration Day services. For a time it fixed the day, but of late, the 30th of May has come to be regarded as the regular day, and in some States has been made a legal holiday. This year the proper time comes on Sunday, and Saturday has been substituted, that the holiday features of the observance may be retained, and the sacredness of the Sabbath respected. We commend this course, as in all particulars fitting and appropriate. Decoration Day is a special Sabbath, consecrated to the memory of the country's immortals. Its observance is partially military, and while there is nothing in it that necessarily desecrates, or even lowers the tone of the Christian Sabbath, there is, very properly, no desire to intermingle the solemnities peculiar to each. There is a freedom, and holiday character pertaining to the one, that is not usually accepted as belonging to the other. One is consecrated to the services of the Christian religion, and to quietude and rest, and the other to services in memory of our dead soldiers, and to laborious marchings and memorial duties. There are many who take a deep interest in the latter, who have scruples against using the Sabbath for the services required; not that there is conflict between those services and Sabbath duties, but that they are unlike, and are best observed separately. We have no more Sabbaths than we need; and as Decoration Day comes but once a year, it is felt that we can devote to it at least one day out of the secular portion of the week. For such reasons the Grand Army has set apart Saturday as the proper time for the memorial duties peculiar to Decoration Day. We commend their action, and believe the day will be very generally respected. From various parts of the country, we read of preparations of a more than usually elaborate character, and of interest widespread and earnest, in the day to be observed. The memory of those who perilled life, and battled manfully and bravely, when the Government was trembling in the balance, is still dear to the hearts of the people. Republics, in modern times, are not entirely ungrateful. True, we can do nothing to make softer or more easy the couches on which our soldiers sleep in death, but we will beautify their graves, and tell of their heroism that we may inspire others with more than Spartan love of country.

PERSONAL.

THE story that Mrs. Tilton is writing a book is explicitly contradicted.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S youngest brother, James Beecher, has retired from the ministry.

STANLEY has not been heard from for a year. Let us be thankful that there is still an Africa.

MISS RYE says, of all the children she has been instrumental in sending to Canada, not three per cent. have turned out badly.

JOHN V. FARWELL, the rich dry goods merchant of Chicago, has gone to England to join Moody and Sankey, the rivalists.

LORD LYTTON, British Minister at Lisbon, declined recently an offer of the Governorship of Madras, made vacant by the death of Lord Hobart.

IT is said Mr. Darwin's theory of the origin of man suddenly flashed upon his mind one morning as he was brushing his hair in front of a looking glass.

THE report that the Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Jerome Napoleon, is about to institute proceedings for a divorce from her husband, is wholly without foundation.

THE University of Cambridge, England, has two blind professors, Mr. Fawcett and Mr. Macfarren. The latter is known as an eminent composer, and holds the professorship of music.

DR. KENEALY announces himself as the prophet of a new religion in a book of more than two thousand pages. The general belief in London now is that the Doctor is as mad as a March hare.

MRS. APPLETON, of New York, a daughter of General Armistead, who commanded Fort McHenry during the siege of Baltimore in 1814, has in her possession the identical flag that inspired Key to write "the Star Spangled Banner."

EX-VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX announces that the net profits of his lecturing tour, just finished, amount to $10,000; that he "has had the jolliest winter of the past twenty years," and that he "has on hand more invitations to lecture than would fill every night for the next winter."

THE body of John Blackford, an American actor, who was lost three years ago in trying to ascend Mont Blanc without guides, is said by a Swiss newspaper to have been found in an immense block of ice which recently fell from the mountain. The body is thoroughly preserved.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON met his old friend Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the streets of Memphis the other day, and the two are said to have clasped hands with cordial and friendly ardor, repairing immediately to a neighboring ice-cream saloon, where they "discussed strawberries and ice and the memories of the past."

POWERS' busts of Whittier and Agassiz have arrived in Boston from Florence. As portraits, they are said to be faithful and characteristic, while in their mechanical execution they are remarkable for elaborate and delicate finish, having been cut in marble by the same artisan who reproduced the "Greek Slave" of Mr. Powers' father.

DON CARLOS is quite as pious as his cousin, Alfonso. Both trust in God to help them slaughter each other, as, for instance, Don Carlos, in a recent letter to Veuillot, of the Paris *Univers*, remarks: "God, who in His mercy has given me the strength to overcome the obstacles strewn on my path, will, I am confident, accord me the triumph I ask of Him in the interest of the Catholic Church, social institutions and the monarchy."

THE bride elect of Gen. Phil. Sheridan is described as a very pretty, rather jolly, looking girl of nineteen, or thereabouts. She is the second daughter of Gen. D. H. Rucker. She had been acquainted for years as a school girl, and later as a society young lady, with Gen. Sheridan, and the match is considered by mutual friends as eminently suitable. President and Mrs. Grant will attend the wedding, which will take place in Chicago the first week in June.

HON. THOMAS BIDDLE, United States Minister to Ecuador, whose death is announced, was a native of Philadelphia, and a nephew to the famous Nicholas Biddle. He was greatly experienced in the diplomatic service, having served his country abroad during a period of time extending over twenty years. His experience in the consular and diplomatic service in British India, in Cuba and in South America made Mr. Biddle thoroughly conversant with all the duties and requirements of his position.

THE house of General Spinner, at "Hickory Grove," Mohawk, Herkimer county, N. Y., where the ex-Treasurer will probably spend the rest of his life after July next, is described as "built of brick, of large ground dimensions, a story and a half high, surrounded by tall old hickories, and presenting a very unique appearance." It was built by the General about thirty-five years ago. The prefix of General has clung to Mr. Spinner since he commanded the militia in his native county in early manhood.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE bathing season has commenced at some of the resorts.

THE Japanese recently celebrated the 2535th anniversary of their national existence.

THE baby carriage business is said to be very brisk this Spring, which is regarded as an encouraging sign.

A WOMAN was recently arrested for selling some colored people in Boston a liquid warranted to make them white.

H. DAVIS & CO., dry goods merchants, of Montreal, have called a meeting of their creditors. Their failure is reported heavy.

AMONG the persons lost by the wreck of the steamship Cadiz, on her way from Lisbon for London, was John Morse, dentist, of Detroit.

THE next centennial celebration in Boston after that of Bunker Hill will be on the 3d of July, the anniversary of Washington taking command of the army.

THE committee appointed in behalf of the creditors of the Grant Locomotive Works, Jersey City, report the liabilities of the concern at $851,000, and the assets at $712,000.

A MAN picked the pocket of Mrs. Towle, a milliner in Saco, Me., of $200, at Portland, the other day, but she flung her arms around his neck and hugged him so that he was glad to give up the cash and run.

THE young lady students of the Syracuse Medical College are very careless. Recently three of them purchased the body of an Auburn convict, and, after cutting it up, threw the pieces into a vacant lot, causing intense excitement in the vicinity, the general opinion being that a diabolical murder had been committed.

IN the Catholic Benevolent Societies' Convention in Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the new constitution was adopted, and the societies instructed to acknowledge in their next credentials the acceptance of the constitution as a fundamental law. Resolutions were passed denouncing Bismarck and his war against the Church in Prussia, and expressing sympathy for the Pope.

THE shad fishing season on the Delaware river, which is now at its height, has this spring been marked by great prosperity. The fish caught have been numerous and of very good quality, and the fishermen ought to be in a thriving way. The river, from the Horseshoe down to Reedy Island, is now covered with gill-net fishermen at every turn of the tide, and these, with the shore fisheries, produce a large supply.

JAS. MURRAY, of Johnston county, Illinois, and a Mr. Farrel, of Williamsport county, between whom an old grudge existed, met at Marion, in the latter county, on Tuesday, and Farrel drew a revolver and commenced firing at Murray. The latter also drew a weapon and five shots were exchanged. One ball entered Murray's side inflicting a wound from which he died. Farrel surrendered to the authorities.

THE Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad is advertised for sale on the 15th of June, on liens anterior to the first mortgage on the property. Efforts are making to raise the amount of these liens and thus save the property from sale. This road is leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but the liens under which it is advertised to be sold underlie both the mortgage and the lease, and a sale would cut both off, thus rendering future interest very uncertain.

SHERMAN AND ANDERSON.

A Chapter of Serial History From Sherman's Forthcoming Work—Why Negley's Pennsylvania Command Was Drawn Out West so Hurriedly.

General Sherman having been assigned to the command of a brigade in the Department of the Cumberland in the autumn of 1861, succeeded General Robert Anderson in the departmental command on the failure of that gallant officer's health. Realizing the importance of diverting Kentucky from the secession movement, in which she was threatened to be involved by an invasion from Tennessee, he urged on the Government the strengthening of his lines. Of an interview with the Secretary of War, in Louisville, in which General Sherman endeavored to present the critical situation in Kentucky, the General gives the following account, and which is of local interest as showing how Negley's Pennsylvania brigade and the Seventh and and Ninth Cavalry were thrown out West:

After some general conversation, Mr. Cameron called to me, "Now, General Sherman, tell us of your troubles." I said I preferred not to discuss business with so many strangers present. He said, "they are all friends, all members of my family, and you may speak your mind freely and without restraint." I am sure I stepped to the door, locked it to prevent intrusion, and then fully and fairly represented the state of affairs in Kentucky, especially the situation and numbers of my troops. I complained that the new levies of Ohio and Indiana were diverted East and West, and we got scarcely anything; that our forces at Nolin and Dick Robinson were powerless for invasion, and only tempting to a General such as we believed Sidney Johnston to be; that, if Johnston chose, he could march to Louisville any day. Cameron exclaimed: "You astonish me! Our informants, the Kentucky Senators and members of Congress, claim that they have in Kentucky plenty of men, and all they want are arms and money." I then said it was not true, for the young men were arming and going out openly in broad daylight to the rebel camps, provided with good horses and guns by their fathers, who were at best "neutral;" and as to arms, he had, in Washington, promised Gen. Anderson 40,000 of the best Springfield muskets, instead of which we had received only 12,000 Belgian muskets, which the Governor of Pennsylvania had refused, as had also the Governor of Ohio, but which had been adjudged good enough for Kentucky. I asserted that volunteer colonels raising regiments in various parts of the State had come to Louisville for arms, and when they saw what I had to offer had scorned to receive them —to criticise the truth of which I appealed to Mr. Guthrie, who said that every word I had spoken was true, and he repeated what I had often heard him say, that no man who owned a slave or a mule in Kentucky could be trusted. Mr. Cameron appeared alarmed at what was said, and turned to Adjutant General L. Thomas to inquire if he knew of any troops available, that had not been already assigned. He mentioned Negley's Pennsylvania brigade, at Pittsburgh, and a couple of other regiments that were then en route for St. Louis. Mr. Cameron ordered him to divert these to Louisville, and Thomas made the telegraph orders on the spot. He further promised, on reaching Washington, to give us more of his time and assistance. In the general conversation which followed, I remember taking a large map of the United States, and assuming the people of the whole South to be in rebellion, that our task was to subdue them, showed that McClellan was on the left, having a frontage of less than 100 miles, and Fremont the right, about the same; whereas I, the centre, had from the Big Sandy to Nashville over 300 miles of frontier; that McClellan had 100,000 men, Fremont 60,000, whereas to me had only been allotted about 18,000. I argued that, for the purpose of defence, we should have 60,000 men at once, and for offence, would need 200,000 before we were done. Mr. Cameron, who still lay on the bed, threw up his hands and said, "Good God, where are they to come from!" I asserted that there were plenty of men at the North, ready and willing to come, if he would only accept their services; for it was notorious that regiments had been formed in all the Northwestern States whose services had been refused by the Department on the ground that they would not be needed. We discussed all these matters fully, in the most friendly spirit, and I thought I had aroused Mr. Cameron to a realization of the great war that was before us, and in fact was upon us. I heard him tell Gen. Thomas to make a note of our conversation, that he might attend to my requests on reaching Washington. We all spent the evening together agreeably in conversation, many Union citizens calling to pay their respects, and the next morning early we took the train for Frankfort, Mr. Cameron and party going on to Cincinnati and Washington, and I to Camp Dick Robinson to see Gen. Thomas and the troops there.

BACK FROM THE DEAD.

Strange Story Respecting One of the Soldiers on the Ill-fated Steamer Gen. Lyon—Ten Years on a Desert Island.

Mr. G. B. Raum writes a letter from Harrisburg, Illinois, to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, under date of May 10, in which he gives a strange account of the fate of one of the soldiers who was on the steamer General Lyon at the time she was burned off Cape Hatteras, in March, 1865, while on the way from Wilmington, N. C. It would add something to the probability of the story were the name of the island given which is asserted to have been his home for ten years. This is the story: "You, perhaps, have not forgotten the loss of the ill-fated steamer General Lyon, and the brave men who perished with her at sea, March 30th, 1865. Many soldiers lost their lives in the burning vessel, while others sought refuge in the relentless waves and there found a grave. Of the many hundreds who were aboard the General Lyon, but twenty-eight were known to have been saved. They were picked up by the steamer General Sedgwick, four hours after the burning of the Lyon. The non-veterans of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, 295 in number, were passengers aboard the General Lyon. Five of these men were saved by the Sedgwick, and they reported the balance of their comrades all lost. After the lapse of more than ten years, however, one more of the passengers of that ill-fated vessel turns up at Guy's Hospital, London, England, and writes to his father, near Golconda, Ill., giving an account of himself. The name of this man is Henson G. Rains. He belonged to Company K, Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteers. After his term of service expired, he and his comrades were started home for muster out, and were furnished transportation on the steamer General Lyon. Very soon after sailing the vessel encountered a storm off Cape Hatteras, and in the midst of it took fire and was totally destroyed. Rains leaped into the sea, and with Lieutenant Butler clung to a cabin door. They drifted upon the billows for four days without food or drink, and, more dead than alive, were picked up by a schooner and left on an island, where Butler died, and Rains remained ten years. In March last he escaped aboard the British man-of-war, Vengeance, and was taken to London, and, being sick, was placed in Guy's Hospital. Application has been made to the Secretary of War to have our Minister at London requested by cable to have Rains cared for, and funds furnished him to return home."

THE RECENT COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Loss of Life Greater than First Reported.

The London *Times* of May 3, says: "The loss of life occasioned by the explosion at Bunker's Hill Colliery, Talke, turns out to be even more serious than was at first estimated. Instead of thirty-five, as stated on Saturday, forty-two men were killed. The search for the bodies was carried on without intermission until 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, by which time forty-one had been brought out of the pits, and, as these appeared by the pit register to represent the whole of the men and boys who had descended on the Friday morning, operations were suspended. In the course of the day, however, inquiries were made for another man who was missing, and his remains were found in the further end of the "dip" in which the accident had occurred. The process of identification was going on all the morning, some of the corpses being so frightfully mutilated by burns as to be utterly beyond identification, except by certain articles of dress, or by some personal peculiarity apart from the face. Twenty-one bodies were placed in a large room of the Swan Inn, and presented a ghastly spectacle. Most of them appeared to have been killed instantaneously by burning or by the after-damp; others were the look of men who had had time to struggle ineffectually with death. Some had, from the places and positions in which they were found, tried hard to escape, but had lost their way, and falling over obstructions they could not see in the dark, had been overcome, before they could make another effort, by the after-damp. The manager's son, Nemiah Sumner, who had been but a fortnight married, was at the engine at the top of the "dip" at the time of the explosion. He was blown with great force among some timbers, and in addition to being fearfully scorched, was so seriously injured by the collision that his life is despaired of. As already stated, not one of all those in the "dip" is alive, and the cause of the accident must be left to be revealed, as far as it can be, by scientific investigation.

LARGE WOODS FIRE.

Wild Scene at a Church Dedication —Woods Take Fire and Horses and Carriages Burnt.

During the dedication of the new St. Michael's church, in a grove in Upper Bern township, Berks county, on Sunday last, the woods were accidentally set on fire. The fire broke out in the woods where the horses stood tied. The flames spread rapidly, and the excitement was intense. Hundreds of horses were in the woods. The men were bold and cut the horses loose as fast as they could. The horses ran away in all directions, wrecking the buggies. Other horses were burned and ran away while the buggies were in flames; others were running while the collars were on fire. Three horses were burned so badly that they had to be killed at once, and a good many more have probably been killed since. About twenty horses were burned. They suffered seriously; some had their hoofs burned off, while others had the hair all burned off. Others were roasted alive. Twenty horses were burned and nineteen buggies were destroyed, and a good many more damaged. The sight was terrible. Great excitement prevailed during the conflagration. It is thought that if half a dozen good firemen had been on the ground the horses could have been saved; but each one tried to save his horse first; and some were so much scared that they didn't dare risk their lives. Some men have received severe injuries. The damage is estimated at over $5,000. It is reported that the fire originated accidentally by a young man lighting a cigar. He tried all in his power to extinguish the flames, but without success. He gave the alarm for assistance, and commenced to cut the horses losse as fast as possible. Accidentally his knife slipped, and he gave himself a severe cut in his cheek, so that the blood flowed freely. The young man is in great trouble, but he could not help it; he had done all that was in his power. At one time fears were entertained that the church would be swept away in the fiery element, but the work of brave and determined men spared that community from any further calamity. Many of the horses that were cut loose and that ran away, have not as yet been captured.

A Case of Premature Interment.

A case of probably premature interment is thus recorded in the London *Jewish World*. It occurred at Wilna: "A Jewish young woman, aged twenty-five, was pronounced by two Jewish doctors to be dead. The friends of the woman desired, for some reason best known to themselves, the funeral to take place on the same day, and having obtained the necessary certificate from the medical attendants showing that the person had died, she was removed to the Jewish mortuary. While washing the body, the women engaged in the operation discovered to their terror that it had gradually assumed a life-like appearance, and their dismay rose to its height when it raised itself to a sitting posture. The resuscitated woman begged those around not to bury her alive. The doctors were called in, and their solicitation she drank some medicine which they offered her. Ten minutes after she was again pronounced to be dead, and presently she was buried." The *World* goes on to say: "We do not know whether the Jewish authorities at Wilna sanctioned this premature interment. If they did, they are deserving of severe censure. What aggravates the nature of the case is the fact that the husband of the poor creature was absent from home at the time of her alleged decease."

Beauregard and Jackson.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says: You are mistaken in saying this morning that Beauregard was the only one who recommended the killing of prisoners during the late war. He shared that glory with Stonewall Jackson. This is well known and acknowledged at the South.

If Jackson's reputation for piety should seem to throw any doubt upon this statement, it should be remembered that zeal for religion, and its observances, is not unfrequently dissociated from regard for personal goodness. You may remember the story of the Italian bandits who murdered a man on the road, and because it was Friday, would not eat the chicken they found in his baggage.

One thing is to be said, however, for Messrs. Jackson and Beauregard: They seem not to have reached the lowest form of barbarism. They did not recommend eating the prisoners after killing them.

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Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
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Manufacture Extra Carpet, No. 1 Hurl, Steamboat and Factory Brooms, Fancy Toy Brooms and Whips.
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ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
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Grates Set,
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Will contract to keep Furnaces and Ranges in good working order, by the year, on reasonable terms. Direct your orders to
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Between Smithfield and Liberty streets,
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THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
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WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
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Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apl8:r87

1875.
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Elegant Assortment,
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Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
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WEDNESDAY, May 19.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS
SUITABLE FOR
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New Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
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EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS IN
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At $1, Good Black Dress Silk, well worth $1.25.
At $1.25, Extra Bargain in Black Dress Silks.
At $1.50, Best Bargain in Black Dress Silks we have ever offered.
At $1.50 to $3.50, Black Dress Silks of the "HAMOT CACHEMIRE" make.
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Striped Dress Silks at lowest prices.
From 10c to 25c per yard, all the popular bargains
IN SPRING AND SUMMER
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In Linen, Lawn, Serge, Mohair, Pongee, &c. New Styles and Designs.
New Cashmere Jackets and Sacques,
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New Spring and Summer Shawls,
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Thanking our many custom kind indulgence with the cro lieve this as much as possible, THROUGHOUT ENTIRE HO
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Several very choice novelties in
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Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Curesse and Tablier.
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One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
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PENN AVE.
Big Bargains!
BY
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
Black Silk Sash Ribbon, 4½ inch wide, 39c.
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Best Fitting Double Steel Corsets, 98c.
Palm Leaf Fans only 2c.
1 piece 9 yard Brochet Edging, 23c.
Black Val Lace, 19c.
Derby Reb Hose, 10c.
Men's Heavy Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Rubber Fine Comb, 11c.
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Real Horn Side Stick, 2 oz. for $1 23.
Jet Chatalaine (Chain and Necklace), 49c.
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Worsted, Silk and Cotton Fringes in the New Styles and Colors.
Fans and Sun Umbrellas in great variety at
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FINANCIAL.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, May 20, 1875. }

A moderately active day yesterday, at the banks, served to remind the financiers that business is not entirely sluggish, but there was not enough of demand to call forth special energy. There is, just at present, a moderately active movement in good real estate. The sales from our mills, and the street activity of trade, are both encouraging. At the banks, money continues extremely abundant, and here as well as in the Eastern cities every one expects that the plethora will continue all summer. It is remarked in Philadelphia that there has been scarcely a change worthy of mention in the money market of that city for twelve or fifteen weeks, and in New York the best commercial paper is readily taken at the extremely low rates of 4 and 5 per cent., notwithstanding these great accumulations of money in the banks, it is remarked everywhere that there is much less money in the hands of the people than there has been for a dozen years, and the small traders and retail dealers everywhere are complaining of "hard times." The New York *Commercial Advertiser* of May 14 says: "We to-day conversed with a gentleman representing a leading mercantile agency (which will soon issue its periodical circular), and learn that the class of smaller tradesmen, weak in capital, who are unable to stand up under reduced profits, are gradually dropping out."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115½	5-20's 1867, coup	124
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	124½	1867, coupons	122¾
5-20's 1862	117	10-40's	116½
" 1864	114½	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	120½	New 5 per cents	118½
" 1865 new	122½	10-40's—coupons	117½

STATE 6's.

New York Central	104⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜
Erie	24½	Union Pacific	76
L. S.	93	Toledo & Wabash	9½
C. C. & I. C.	5	Harlem	135½
St. Paul	35¾	Adams Express	100½
Do. Pref	55½	American Express	64½
Michigan Southern	67¾	U. S. Express	51½
Do. Central	67	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	83
North Western Com	34½	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref	53	Fort Wayne	99⅝
Rock Island	102½	Hannibal & St. Jos	23¾
Cleve. & Pitts	91	Panama	115½
Pacific Mail	38¾	Iron Mountain	20¾
Western Union Tel.	77½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50½	Cen. Trans (A)	45¾
Reading (S)	53¾	Empire Do (A)	54
Do. (B)	61¾	C. & H. R. 7-30 (B)	93
Oil Creek (B)	10½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	76½
Lehigh Valley (A)	61¾		

NEW YORK, May 19, 1875.

Money was easy at 2a3; prime mercantile paper 4a4½. Sterling was quiet at 486½ for sixty days and 489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $337,000. Gold was strong, advancing to 116¼, and closing at 116¼. The borrowing rates were 1a3. Loans were also made flat, and at the close 2 per cent. for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $300,000. The clearings were $44,000,000. Governments were strong. Railroad mortgages were quiet and firm. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market was steady at the opening, and soon after became firm for the more advanced list, and prices advanced ¼ to 1¼ per cent., with the chief advance in Lake Shore. Later on the whole market became weak under the influence of Erie, and prices declined ¼ to 2¾ per cent., with the greatest decline in the stock last named. The other features were Lake Shore, Wabash, Pacific Mail and Western Union Telegraph.

An informal call has been made for a meeting of Erie stockholders next Saturday, and a rumor is current that a compound injunction is contemplated against the directors, restraining the sale or pledge on a mortgage of the coal property of the road to raise money to pay the June interest, and, secondly, restraining the payment of the June interest on the bonds involved in the controversy with McHenry and a London banking association.

Stocks at the close were irregular and feverish, with prices generally nearer to the lowest than the highest point. The marked decline in Erie to-day had an unsettling influence on prices. The greatest decline in late dealings was in Panama, which dropped from 143 to 141. Wabash was conspicuously weak and declined from 10 to 8¾. Erie closed at 23¾. The two exchanges sold 263,000 shares. The only feature was some discrepancy in the various telegrams about the closing price of stock at London, some quoting it at 22¾ and others at 21.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 377,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Pacific Mail, 31,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwest, 11,000 Rock Island, 11,000 Erie, 97,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Ohios, 13,000 Wabash, and 7,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124¾; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120½; do new, 122½; do of '67, 124; do of '68, 124½; 10-40s, 117½; new 5s, 116½; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 50¾; do new, 50; Virginia, new 6's, old, 34; North Carolina, old, 21; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¾; Quicksilver, 17¾; Adams Express, 100; American Express, 88¾; American Express, 63; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 23¾; Erie, preferred, 30; Harlem, 132½; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 67; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, 34½; North Western, preferred, 53; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35¾; St. Paul, preferred, 50¾; Wabash, 8¾; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 104½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; C. C. & I. C., 52; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 52; Lake Shore, 67½; Panama, 5; Illinois Central, 103; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 26; Union Pacific, 76; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 104½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½.

LONDON, May 19—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day on balance is £262,000. Consols: Money, 94¼a94⅜; account, 94¼a94⅜; 5-20's '65, 106; do '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 106¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 21¾ a22; do preferred, 33.

PARIS, May 19.—Rentes 65f.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—U. S. 5-20's '62, 99.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875. }

Trade continues very dull and depressed, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at this writing is not very encouraging. Crude was quoted to-day at $1.32¾ @1, as for immediate shipment, while as regards the product there does not appear to be any inquiry whatever; bids were solicited to-day, but so far as we could learn none could be obtained.

The Stewart well, struck last Friday, on the Robinson Farm, ten miles directly south of Tarentum, 720 feet deep, owned by Milton Stewart, is reported flowing at the rate of two hundred barrels per day. The Church Run district, which at one time produced 1,500 barrels per day, is now considered exhausted. Thus while new territory is opened up old ones are being abandoned.

The Barrel market continues dull and prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.20; city make, $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Rushnell	Brilliant O W	473
P. S. Duncan	Fairview O W	849
J. Spear & Co	Hamilton O W	471
W. S. A. Stewart	Penn O W	455
G. M. Robinson	Petrolite O W	232
G. M. Robinson	Star O W	364
Total		2,654

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PENNA. R.

J. Reamer m		J Moorhead blooms	1
E Wister m	1		
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co ore	2	Cambria I Co p	4
Tinney W & Co	3	Graff B & Co	8
Lewis O & P o	3		
Total			17

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Sistek & Co m	12	Brown & Co	2
Zug & Co m	2	Brown & Co	1
Pgh Y & I Co m	2	C Helb s iron	1
Total			21

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875. }

Trade continues quiet and generally reported unsatisfactory, though it is possibly about all that we can expect under existing circumstances. Our dispatches from all points report the grain markets easier, and the foreign advices are of a similar character, the weather having been much more favorable for the growing crops recently. In the grocery trade business continues to lag, and all the leading staples are easier. The demand for Flour is not as brisk as it was a few weeks ago, and the excitement which then prevailed is gradually subsiding, and the general outlook at this writing warrants the prediction that prices will decline, if there is any change at all. In general produce business continues moderately active, and prices are pretty well sustained, with but few exceptions.

APPLES—We continue to quote at $2.@2.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55 ₱ gal.

BEANS—The arrivals have been comparatively light for some days past, but the supply is still somewhat in excess of present requirements, and prices remain unchanged, that is in a round way, at $1.40 for prime medium and $1.90 for navies.

BUTTER—There is a continued fair demand for the better grades, but common stock continues very dull; sales of prime to choice rolls and dairy at 25@ 28. However, dealers are nearly all anxious to realize, to keep down their stocks as much as possible, being afraid that present prices cannot much longer be sustained.

CHEESE—Prime old New York Goshen, 16½@ 17. Prime new Ohio Factory, 14@14½.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, halves, 10@10½, with a fair demand; Apples, 7@7½@8.

EGGS—The receipts continue liberal, and with a supply somewhat in excess of the requirements prices are weak and drooping; may be quoted at 15@15½, although some dealers are still asking 16c.

FLOUR—The market is easier in tone, under the influence of recent advices from the seat of production, but prices are still maintained. Spring wheat flours, $6.00@6.25 for Wisconsins; and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7.00 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $4.00@4.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues rather slow, and in a general way presents but little that is really new or important. Both Sugars and Molasses are still reported offish, while C. O. Molasses being in light stock are held firmly at quotations. As the fruit crop is likely to be a failure, the consumption of Sugars will not be near as large this year as it was in 1874, and this we apprehend has had something to do with the reaction in the Sugar market.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	EXC Standard	10⅜
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10½	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEE.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	26¾
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, ₱pkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	39¾
R. Rio, ₱ pkgs	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	9¾@9¾		

SALTS.

Porto Rico	85@95	New Orleans	77@80
Demarara	90@95		

GRAIN—There is no movement in Wheat in this market, not because there are no buyers, but for want of stock, and that there is none coming forward is owing to the fact that it cannot be laid down here and yield any margin for profit at current rates. We continue former quotations. $1.35@1.35 for Penna. and Ohio red, and 1.35@1.37 cents additional for amber and white. The supply of Oats continue light and the market is quoted steady at quotations; 72@72½ for mixed, and 73@73½ cents for No. 2 car and shelled continue offish, as there is more offering than wanted, although prices are not quotably lower; 85@87 cents, according to quality. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1.15@1.20.

HAY—Baled is still quotable at $22@22 for common to fair, and $23@24 for prime to choice.

HOMINY—4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

MALT—Western, $1@$1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 13@14c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—The market continues slow, with a supply somewhat in excess of present wants, and prices are weak but not quotably lower. Early Rose and Peerless, $2@$3, and Peach Blows, $2@$3 on track, by the carload.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market continues weak, particularly as regards Lard and Mess Pork. Cincinnati exchange: There has been no spirit in the trade throughout the week, though stocks were firmly held generally. Holders, believing that all the stock that will be required to meet the demand during the season are now luxurious to press sales. All the time there have been no buyers of consequence, but sellers are unwilling to meet their views, and generally insist on full rates. There has been scarcely any perceptible change in values, and no quotable change noticed in the week's Mess Pork and Lard. At the close they could have been had in fraction off.

Hams—EXTRA S. C.

₱ lb	14	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	16
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do—half barrels	17½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Do—Ref. for Export	15
Dried Beef, Ex.	10	mer use in tierces	
Do, Canada	15½	Do, in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar cured doz	4 @5	Do, in kit's	
Bacon Shoulders	10¼	Do, 3 ₱ caddies	18¾
Clear Rib Sides	13½	Do, 5 ₱ do	18¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do, 3 ₱ pails	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	22.00	Do, 5 ₱ do	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil		Ham Sausage	

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen in all the Leading Topics of the Day.

SEEDS—Clover, $7.75@8 for medium, and $8.75 @9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Steady at 7¾ to 8c for prime country, and 8¾ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875. }

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	90 cars	64 cars	12 cars.
Monday	24	13	"
Tuesday	45	20	20
Wednesday	20	17	40
Total	179	114	72
Same time last week	181	84	61

THE CATTLE OUTLOOK FROM A WESTERN STANDPOINT.

A late Chicago paper says: It has appeared for some two or three days past that we have reached a crises in the spring trade, which is the case in entering Eastern and Western shippers in numerous loads. A large number of the cattle now being received in this market were bought on orders, and are being sold either without margins or at less than cost, while Eastern shippers are realizing, in many instances, less for their cattle in New York than they paid for them in Chicago, and with this further disadvantage, that while the system of trade in Chicago is strictly upon a cash basis, in New York it is largely upon a credit basis. Hence, in addition to the former losses they are compelled to accept market rates whether they yield profit or loss, be due to carelessness of customers or sacrifice their accounts. We regard the present position of this market as most unfavorable and discouraging. Until within a few weeks, Eastern markets seemed to be fairly conducted, active, and the system seems to take all the cattle the West could fairly and reasonably supply. Upon the basis of former seasons, prices were far from excessive, but within a week it was thought could be fairly sustained; but these and all calculations of a kindred nature have, within the past eight or ten days, been fearfully upset, and with no hope of their being hereafter realized unless under the influence of a vastly smaller supply of cattle. It is not improbable that many of the anticipations which have been indulged in relative to the trade of the present and ensuing seasons were based upon too low an estimate of the resources of the West, in the shape of fat and matured cattle. It is thought by most of our shippers of corn and little hay, as compared with former years, would naturally increase the supply of fat and matured cattle during this and the ensuing season, but thus far we have had more fat and matured cattle on sale than in any previous year, both to and demand, though in the outset good and satisfactory, has consequently been as steadily declining. The premature haste which has been evinced in forcing heavily-fed cattle upon the market at an earlier date, and in greater numbers than in former years, has also served to weaken the tone and lessen the general activity of the market.

Bellings, Dodd & Dunn, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 108 Liberty street, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report as follows:

CATTLE.

The receipts from and including Sunday up until noon to-day footed up 171 cars, of which 67 cars were local, and 104 cars through consigned, against 151 cars of through and 31 cars of local during the corresponding time last week; sales during the interval, 117 head, against 84 during the same time last week. The run, as will be noted, is somewhat in regards cattle intended for sale here, was more liberal than in the same time the time past; and, furthermore, there has been a decided improvement in point of quality. The great proportion of the offerings consisted of fair to good medium to prime, of common the supply was comparatively light, although a fair trade was done in demand which was also light. There is a very fair demand for shippers, and buyers, and the local trade feed freely at last week's rates, but in consequence of the improved character of the advices from the east, sellers hold their cattle at an advance of from an ¼ to a ½, and this had a tendency to retard business, as the regular eastern buyers were unwilling to pay the rates demanded. However, there was a compromise this morning, the difference was divided, and sellers succeeded in getting about half a cent per cwt more than they had been asking for the most part, but the supply of cattle, as will be noted, was nearly all the cattle on sale changed hands at an advance of 15 to 17½ ₱ cwt; the best sold at 5@5¼ cts for the top bill, and in the case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Please telegraph amount of Draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commission filled orders only.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour lower; $4 85@7.25. Wheat lower; $1.30@ $1.31. Corn lower at 69@70c. Oats dull at 65½c. Rye steady at $1.05@1.06. Whisky firm at $1.20. Pork firmer at $22. Bacon firm at 9¾, 9¾, 12¾, 13, 13¾ @13¾c. Lard irregular at 16@16¼c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 19, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat excited and lower; No 1 spring $1.04½; No 2 fresh $1.01¾ regular; $1.00¾ spot; $1.01¾ seller June; $1.03 seller July; No 3 97¼@ 97¾c; rejected 88@89c. Corn active and irregular; No 2 mixed 68@69c spot; 69¾c bid seller June; 72¾c bid seller July; rejected 66@66½c. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 62½@62¾c spot; 62¾c bid seller June; rejected 60½c. Rye dull and lower; No 1 $1.03. Barley quiet and unchanged.

SEEDS—Steady; clover $6.68.

PROVISIONS—Pork very active, closing strong at $21.12½ spot or seller June; $21.20 seller July. Lard active and closed firm at $15 spot; $14.95 seller June; $15.15 seller July. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 8¾c; short rib middles 11¼c; short clear 12c.

WHISKY—Nominal at $1.17@1.18.

On call board wheat was 4c lower. Corn higher at 69¾c seller June; 70¾c seller July. Oats higher at 63¾ seller June. Pork $20.45 seller June; $21.15 seller July. Lard strong and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Flour lower and in moderate demand; receipts 8,000 bbls; sup-fine Western and State $4.75@5.00; common to good extra $5.10@5.15; good to choice $5.55@5.65; white wheat extra $5.45@6.75; extra Ohio $5.60@6.10; St. Louis $5.00@5.80. Rye flour steady at $4.40@ 5.50. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat: receipts 102,000 bushels; moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.23@1.27; No 3 $1.17@1.18; No 2 Chicago $1.24@1.29; No 2 winter red $1.19@1.20; No 3 Milwaukee $1.22; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.25@1.26. Rye firmer at $1.04¾@1.10. Barley and Malt dull and unchanged. Corn steady and in moderate demand; mixed western 86@87c; yellow 87c. Oats: receipts 20,000 bush; heavy and lower; mixed western 76@77½c; white 77@ 79c. Hay firm at 60@70c. Coffee dull at 15¾@ 18¾c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8 1-16@8 5-16c; prime 8 7-16@8½c. Rice quiet and steady. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady; refined 12¾@ 13¾c; crude 6@6½c. Turpentine steady at 35c. Rosin steady at $1.90@2.00. Pork lower at $21.50 @21.75. Beef dull; plain 10c; extra 11c. Cut Meats quiet; dry salted shoulders 8½c; pickled hams 12¾@12½c. Middles dull; western long clear 12 3-16c; short 12½@12¾c. Lard firm at 15¾c. Cheese dull and heavy at 13¾c. Whisky dull at $1.21.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Flour scarce and higher; treble $6@6.50; choice $7@7.75. Corn firm at 62@ 65c. Oats quiet and firm at 76@77c. Bran scarce and firmer at $1.15@1.17. Hay quiet; prime $26; choice $28@28.50. Pork firm; no stock in first hands; fair 17½@18¾c. Pork: market dull at $21.50 @22.75, as in weight. Dry salt meats firm at 9¾, 9¾, 12@12¼c. Bacon quiet but st ng; jobbing at 9¾, 13¾@13¾c. Lard dull; tierce 15@15¼c; keg 16@16¼c. Hams dull at 13¾c. Whisky dull; refined $1.19@1.23. Sugar dull and nominal; common 8¾@9c. Molasses dull; jobbing common 40 @45c; fair at 50@55c; prime to choice 58@70c. Corn Meal $4.40.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Flour dull; Iowa and Minnesota family $5.75@6.00; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $6.75@6.75; high grades $7@ 8.25. Wheat slow; red $1.40; amber $1.41; white $1.43@1.50. Rye $1.10@1.12. Corn dull; yellow and western mixed 80@80½c. Oats declining; No 2 white 57@58c; No 3 do 55@56c; mixed 53@54c. Lard 14¾@15¾c. Whisky steady at $1.22. Petroleum steady; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 9½c. Cloverseed quiet at 10@12c. Butter: New York and Brad-ford county extra 28@29c; firsts 27@28c. Cheese dull; western prime 12@13c. Eggs steady; western fresh 16@16½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Cotton active at 15¾c. Flour, Wheat and Barley dull, but unchanged. Corn dull at 75c. Oats steady at 70@73c. Rye steady at 98c@$1.01. In eed oil lower at 68@70c. Lard oil quiet; $1.20@1.25. Eggs firm at 15½@16c. Butter firm; demand fair. Cheese firm; new 12½ @13c. Pork dull and nominal; $21.50 bid. Bulk meats dull and nominal; steam 14¾@14¾c; firkin 15¼@15½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c; clear 12c. Bacon quiet and unsettled at 9¾, 12¾@13c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.15.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Flour dull; western extra $5.12½@5.37½; family $5.75@6.75. Wheat dull; No 1 amber $1.43; No 2 do $1.40; No 1 red $1.40; No 3 $1.38; mixed western $1.37. Corn weak at 85½c. Oats quiet; white western 78@77c; mixed 74@75c. Rye steady at 98c@$1.00. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess Pork, $22.75. Bulk meats: shoulders 8½c; clear rib 12¾@12¾c. Bacon: shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 13c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard dull; Butter firm at 24@28c. Coffee dull at 15¾@18½c. Petroleum nominally 24½@25½c. Whisky quiet; western $1.25.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 19.—Tallow 43s 3d. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 9d. Linseed oil 30s. Common Rosin 5s3d. Turpentine dull; 23s9d.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8 3-32d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 7,000 bales American. Flour: extra State dull at 20s. Wheat: No 1 spring quiet at 9s 9½; No 2 do 9s 4d; winter 9s. Corn dull at 32s. Pork 70s. Beef 93s. Lard 64s. Bacon: c. s. steady; 49s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 7¾d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 19.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull; extra $1.38; amber Michigan $1.31; extra Michigan $1.33¾; amber cash and seller June $1.27¾; seller July $1.31; seller August $1.28; No 1 red $1.32; No 2 $1.29; do cash $1.28. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 78¾@ 79c; seller June 78c; seller July 79c. Oats dull; seller August 78¾c; low mixed 74½c. Oats dull and lower; white 70c; Michigan 68¾c; seller June 70c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 19.—Cotton quiet at 13½@ 14¾c. Flour quiet at $5.00@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.30. Corn steady at 50@55c. Oats dull. Provisions steady. Lard 16¾@16¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10@10½c; sides 13¾@14½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12½@13c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.20.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 19.—Flour quiet; superfine western $4.50@4.75; common extras $5.25@5.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5.75@6.50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.50@7.00; double extra $6.50@8.50; fancy Minnesota $7@8.75. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 81@84c. Oats firm; mixed and white 78@82c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Cotton dull; middling 15@15½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Corn active at 88c. Oats active; held at 74c. Lard in demand active and prices advanced; refined 15¾@ 16¾c. Bacon: demand good at full prices; 9¾, 9¾, 13@13¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.06; No 2 $1.01. Oats firm and in good demand; No 2 in store 42½c. Corn lower; No 2 mixed in store 55¾c. Rye firm: No 1 $1.08. Barley steady at previous prices.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 19.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull and lower; shelled 77@78c; ears 75@76c. Oats quiet to steady and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; bought on spot and sold seller 30 days at 13½c; seller 60 days at 14c; buyer 30 days at 13c; buyer 60 days at 13½c. Receipts: wheat 5,400 bushels; corn, 15,000; oats 650.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour, Wheat and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 79@80c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 at $22, 00. Bulk meats 8¾c; $11.50@12¾c. Bacon 10¾, 12¾@13¾c. Lard firmer; canvassed at 15¾c. Lard: good 13¾c; tierce 16c; kegs 16¾c. Whisky $1.15.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 19.—Flour quiet at $6.25@6.35. Wheat dull; extra $1.29½; No 1 $1.28½; amber $1.27¾. Corn dull and nominal; 58½c. Oats quiet at 40½c. Clover seed $6.85.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: red $1.26@1.27; amber $1.29@ 1.30; white $1.25@1.35. Corn firm. Oats: mixed 68c; white 68c. Rye steady at $1.18.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 19.—Wheat lower: No 1 Milwaukee club $1.19. Corn quiet at 88c. Barley quiet; Canada $1.30.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Cattle: receipts 1,105 head; total for the week 6,861; market slow, but firm at yesterday's prices; sales of all grades at $4.00@5.00. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800 head; total for the week 4,000 head; Ohio clipped sheep 79 to 98 lbs sale 5@5.75. Hogs: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 5,900; market dull and slow; the transactions were confined to heavy hogs; heavy hogs sold at 5.25@5.40; Yorkers holding at 17.65@17; offering at $7.90@8.75; demand light.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; market fairly active and prices unchanged; stockers chiefly at 3½@4¾c; butchers 4@5c; common to extra shipping steers 5½@6¾c. Hogs: receipts 20,000 head. Hogs: receipts 20,000 head; nothing doing; prices 15@20c lower, with a downward tendency; light averaging 210 lbs, $5.25@5.60; common to choice heavy $7.00@8.25; one extra choice lot at $8.30; shipments 6,500 head. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; fair demand; rates unchanged. $5@5.50 for shorn, and $5.50@6.75 for unshorn.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Hogs firm; shippers $6.75 @7.25; packers $6.60@6.75. Cattle steady; fair to choice shipping native steers 6¾@c; good do 6¼@6¾c; sales of prime native steers at 6¾c; good do 6¼@6¾c; common to fair, $5.00@5.75.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Hogs quiet; range $6.00@7.60; bulk of sales $7.50@8.00.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton dull at 16¾@ 16¾c; futures closed quiet and steady; sales 23,200 bales; May 16 4-16c; June 16 1-32@16 1-16c; July 15 31-32@16 1-32c; August 15 27-32@15 29-32c; September 16¾@16 3-32c; October 15 11-16@15 29-32c; November 15 13-32@15 15-16c; December 15 17-32@15 19-32c; January 15 11-16@15 13-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Cotton: demand moderate, with sales of 1,400 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14¾@15¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15¼c; middling to strict middling 15¾@16¼c; good middling to middling fair 16@16¼c; receipts 1,222; exports to Great Britain 2,324; to the Continent 85,591; unsold last evening 58,709; on shipboard 28,000.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Business continues depressed with commission houses, and the jobbing trade is irregular. The print market continues excited, and many styles of standard goods are selling by jobbers at 6¾c. Cocheco, Pacific, Hamilton, Manchester, Merrimack and Simpson's prints are be ing agreed to handle and firm. Bleached cottons are weak, and Masonville, Bates, Lonsdale, Wood, Whitesville and Gold Medal are reduced 5c.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 19.—There is no change in wool, which continues very quiet. The unsatisfactory condition of the woolen goods market restricts operations in raw material. Prices remain unchanged; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 52@57c for XX and medium grades; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 48@52½c; combing and delaine 50@56c; fine superfines are in demand, but XX and low superfines are dull; sales of superfine and X at 42½@ 47½c.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—This market has remained about the same, no business of importance has been effected, and very few, if any, changes in quotations can be noted. It is observed, however, the stocks of last year's clip are far from being large, while the arrivals of the new spring clips are quite moderate; consequently, those manufacturers who are in immediate need of small lots (they continue to limit their purchases to their most urgent requirements) are met with considerable readiness. Foreign stock continues rather quiet and somewhat irregular, owing to the excessive offerings. The sales during the past week foot up about 10,000 pounds. Ohio Fleece at 55 to 56 cents; 10,000 lbs Illinois do, at 46c, 5,000 lbs do medium; nolls at 46c, 4,000 lb super at 46@49c; 50c (the latter price for choice), 21 bales choice extra do, at 51½c, 3,000 lb Texas at 32½@33½c, 6,000 lb Georgia, part at 28½c; 10,000 lb new spring California at 31@35c, 60 bales fall do, at 22c, 2,500 lb do, lamb's at 26c, 5 000 lb do 23c, 30 bales scoured fall at 42½c, 20 bales do at 45c, 225 bales Australian at 51@53c, 5 bales Cape at 37½c; also the following on private terms: 100 bales No. 1 pulled, 195 bales super, 55 bales extra, 65 bales combing, 16 bales black pulled, 218 bales new spring California (last to arrive), 25 bales fall California, 100 bales do, scoured, and 175,000 lb old Western Texas; and by auction, 155 bales damaged Port Phillip Australian at 45@47½c and 12 bales damaged Creola at 13½ @17 cents.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, May 18. There was but little demand for the different kinds of seed, either on local or shipping account, and the market ruled dull. There was a slight increase in the offerings of Hungarian and millet, but they generally consisted of small lots, and the entire amount offered when combined was only fair. There was no change in particular established in prices. Timothy sold in a small way at $2.45 for prime. Clover quotable at $6.75@7 for good to prime medium, and $7.75 for mammoth. Flax nominal at $1.76@1.75 for good. There were heard prime lots of Hungarian offered at $1.45, but there was no demand to speak of and no sales of importance were effected. Millet quotable at $1.45@1.65 for good to prime.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 8 P. M.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water mark in ft.	Change in 24 hours ft.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cincinnati, O	12	—2	NW.	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	9	—1	SW.	Fair.
LaCrosse, Wis	6	11	S.	Fair.
Leavenworth	11	—1	S.	Fair.
Louisville, KY	7	—1	S.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	22	—10	W.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	7	—2	SE.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	4	—1

HOME NEWS.

A Good Idea.

The Insurance companies have joined together and purchased eight small Babcock chemical fire extinguishers which they presented to the Allegheny Fire Department. Hereafter an extinguisher will be carried on each hose carriage. They will be of service in extinguishing small fires, and save doing damage by pouring so much water into a house.

Prohibition.

A Prohibition Convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg, June 16th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer and to "transact such other business as may seem proper to secure prohibition of the liquor traffic in Pennsylvania." At the same time a State Christian Temperance Alliance will be organized, as auxiliary to the National Alliance formed in this city last week.

Lost Children.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock two little girls, aged about four or five years, one of whom is named Annie Elwood, started across the street from their homes on Rebecca street, Allegheny, to go to a store, since which time up to 10 o'clock last evening nothing has been heard of them. The last seen of them they were walking up Ohio street. One of them wore a blue dress and had a sun-bonnet on, while the other had neither a bonnet or hat. Any information in regard to them can be left at the Mayor's office. It was reported that two little girls, who reside on Voegly street, Allegheny, had also strayed from their homes and could not be found.

Western Visitors.

The State of Michigan recently appointed a Commission, consisting of Gov. J. Bagley, of Detroit, Hampton Rich, of Ionia, Chas. Kipp, of St. Johns, and W. Divine, of Belding of that State, to erect an Intermediate State prison. These gentlemen arrived in our city yesterday on their tour examining the various modal prisons of the country, and proceeded to the county Work-house at Claremont. A thorough examination of the institution and the manner of its government and workings, was made. The Commissioners expressed themselves as being very much pleased with it, and with the efficient manner in which it is conducted.

An Action for Damages.

John H. Goe brought suit in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday against Chas. Grimes to recover damages in the sum of $2,000 for injuries alleged to have been inflicted by the defendant. In his petition the plaintiff avers that on or about August 12, 1874, he had occasion to go into a public house on Penn avenue, kept by a man named Zimmerman, and that there he met the defendant who asked him to take a drink. Upon his refusal, he alleges Grimes seized him by the neck, kicked him and broke bones in his left leg, injuring him so that he was incapacitated for work for five months. A capias was issued.

The Knights Templar.

The following route of procession has been arranged for the Knights Templar parade on Thursday of next week: Form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield; up Smithfield to Third avenue; along Third avenue to Grant; along Grant to Fifth avenue; down Fifth avenue to Liberty; along Liberty to Sixth avenue; along Sixth avenue over the bridge to Federal street; up Federal to Ohio; along Ohio to Cedar avenue; along Cedar to North avenue; along North avenue to Federal. After the review on North avenue, they return along North avenue to Irwin; Irwin to avenue to Ohio street; along Ohio to Sherman avenue; Sherman avenue to Stockton avenue; Stockton avenue to Federal street, and across to Sixth street and dismiss.

SEVERELY CUT.

A White Man Assaulted While Talking to a Colored Woman.

Last night a man by the name of Wm. Cummings (white) was residing on Water street, close to his boarding house, which is located near the Point, talking to a colored woman, when one George Hedgins, a colored man, passed by, and without saying anything, drew from his pocket a razor and cut Cummings in the thigh, inflicting a serious gash about six inches in length and one inch in depth. After committing the deed, Hedgins ran to a boat standing in the river, but was subsequently arrested and locked up in the Central Station. He will have a hearing this morning.

MILITARY.

Resignations and Elections.

Last evening a meeting of Company F, Duquesne Greys, was held, at which Capt W. F. Aull resigned the captaincy of the company. It was understood that the little misunderstanding in regard to the military visiting Greensburg had something to do with Captain Aull's resignation, as the gentleman does not conceal his displeasure at the turn of affairs in that matter. The resignation was sent to the proper authorities.

First Lieutenant David Chasnell, of Company C., also tendered his resignation. Sergeant Frazier, of Company D, at an election, was promoted to the Second Lieutenancy in Company C, which vacancy was held, at which A. F. Schade was promoted to Second Lieutenant, and Paul Sylla to Orderly Sergeant.

PENNA. BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Sixty-Seventh Anniversary Meeting—Interesting Occasion.

The Sixty-seventh Anniversary Meeting of the Pennsylvania Bible Society will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, this afternoon and evening.

Business meetings will be held during the day, at which, interesting reports of the work throughout the State during the past year, will be presented.

Thomas Simpson, President of the Society, will preside at the public meeting this evening, at which addresses are expected from

Wm. H. Allen, L. L. D., Prest. of the American Bible Society.
Rev. Dr. Bliss, Prest. of Beirut College, Syria.
Geo. P. Hays, Prest. Washington College, and others.

The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest, and there is quite a flutter in church circles regarding it.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls and Fractures his Skull.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, a man by the name of William West, a boiler maker by trade, was assisting in the erection of an iron smoke stack, at the works of Hussey & Wells, when he met with an accident which resulted in his death in the afternoon.

At the time named, the unfortunate man was walking along a beam, about twenty-five feet above the floor, when he missed his footing and fell, alighting on his head, causing a serious fracture of his skull. Dr. Ahl was immediately called who attended him and had him removed to his place of residence, on Twenty-first street, where he lingered until in the afternoon, when death ended his sufferings.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body last evening and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Deceased was about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and family of small children.

VACANT CADETSHIPS.

The Places to be Filled by Competetive Examination.

There being two vacancies which will occur in the naval and army academy at West Point, this fall in the Twenty-third Congressional District, Hon. A. G. Cochran has decided to fill the places by subjecting candidates to an examination. The successful competitors to be awarded the appointments. Any boy residing in the district between the ages of fifteen and twenty-two years, and who can present a certificate of good moral character, is eligible as a candidate for the places; also any person who served as a soldier in the late war and was honorably discharged and is under twenty-four years of age.

The Examining Committee will consist of Dr. Pollock, Judge Ewing and Prof. Liddell, being a surgeon, a lawyer and a grammarian as recommended by the departments at Washington.

All applications must be made on or before the first of June, for the position.

OIL NOTES.

Preparations by the Conduit Company—The Terms Secured by our Refiners Before Joining the Central Combination.

The Conduit Company is making preparation, to transport oil across the West Penn Road at Montrose, by hauling. A contract has just been entered into with Messrs. C. Coleman & Son., for the building of thirteen heavy tank wagons, to be used in transporting the oil, across the track to the Company's tanks. The township road has been graded, and the hauling rendered easy. The Freeport branch of this pipe is to be constructed soon, and the St. Petersburg folks propose to make a connection at Freeport with the Conduit line, and thence send large oil to Pittsburgh.

The Refiners are still debating about the Central Combination, but it is thought they will all join it under certain conditions. These conditions are that they be allowed to buy crude oil where they please, and to transport it to their refineries, or to market, by whatever route they please. It is understood that these terms have been accepted, and in consideration thereof, the refiners have agreed to go into the arrangement for the "allotment of oil." That is, they agree to refine only the proportion of oil assigned to them by the Association, provided, however, that if they desire to refine more they will pay half a cent a gallon to the Combination for every gallon refined above the amount allotted to them. This also has been agreed to by the Combination. The allotment for Pittsburgh will probably be about 25,000 barrels per week, which is not more than one-third of the capacity of Pittsburgh refineries.

With your ice cream eat the Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. These goods are sold by many of the grocers, and at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not extravagant.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of M. J. O'Rourke, bankrupt, of Lazerne county, the petition of Richard McCue, a creditor, is referred to E. N. Willard, Register, for examination and report.

In the matter of W. O. Williams, bankrupt, of Erie county. After further argument an exception was filed to the Register's report, by Messrs. Davenport, Allen and others, and the decision of the Court was withheld.

In the case of J. and L. M. Childs, bankrupts, of Erie county, an argument was had on the exceptions filed on the Commissioners' report of liens against the estate. Decision of the Court withheld.

In the case of the assignees of W. H. Cluley, bankrupt, of this city, J. H. Baldwin was substituted for W. C. Robinson, one of the assignees, as plaintiff in this case.

United States Circuit Court.
(Before Judge McKennan.)

The case of Alex. McCormick vs. the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, was concluded yesterday, and the arguments made by counsel. The charge will be delivered by the Court, this morning, when the case will be submitted to the jury.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

In the case of Jacob Hillingsass vs. John Arnold et al., reported yesterday, the jury found for the plaintiff for $60.28.

In the matter of the petition of Right Rev. M. Domenec, trustee for the congregation of St. Paul's Cathedral, of Pittsburgh, for leave to borrow money on mortgage, the prayer was granted and bond filed and approved. This loan is to be effected for the purpose of paying an indebtedness of $25,000, due on the erection and improvements made on the Episcopal residence connected with the Cathedral.

Elizabeth M. Bebe, for use of Samuel Carson vs. the Iron City Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh; an action to recover insurance money on a policy. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,567.50.

In the case of Devlin vs. Blakely et al., a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendants.

In the case of Porter, Donaldson & Co. vs. John Hang and wife, an action for goods sold, the jury found for plaintiff for $438.17.

In the case of Woods' Run Savings Fund and Loan Association, vs. W. M. McCullough, an action for rent, the jury found for plaintiff for $93.70.

The case of B. C. Christy, assignee of L. D. Dummett & Co., for use of W. K. Walden, vs. S. Bruner, an action to recover on a book account, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Keller vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Carothers vs. Brown et al.
Pollock vs. Carson et al.
Hutchison Oil Refining Co. vs. Brown et al.
Brown vs. Anawalt et al.
Hamilton & Co. vs. Phillips
Alexander & Co. vs. Mechling.
Fawcett et al. vs. Bonner.
Kelly vs. O'Neill et al.
White vs. Merton.
Laugdon vs. Barrett.
McClatchy vs. Penna. Co.
Herbertson & Co. vs. Brown.
Zeut vs. Springer.
Peat vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Pim vs. Campbell & Warren.
Carr & McCallister vs. Doernberger.
Cremer, Prest &c., vs. Rabel et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

The cases of the National Bank of Commerce vs. R. H. Palmer, actions to recover on three promissory notes made by Geo. H. Anderson & Co., and endorsed by the defendant, is on trial before Judge White. The defense is that Mr. Palmer being incapacitated for endorsing the notes, the bank was notified to that effect, but subsequently discounted them.

The case of P. F. Collins & Co. vs. O. W. Barnes is still on trial.

The case of the Tenth Ward Bank vs. J. K. Moorhead, M. K. Moorhead and J. L. Boyd, impleaded with Calvin Adams, was taken up just before the adjournment of Court and was laid over until this morning. This is an action on a promissory note.

Trial List for To-day.

Dean, trustee vs. Mechling.
Gray vs. Same.
Same vs. Same.
The Eureka Insurance Co. vs. Breeman et al.
Gray, trustee, vs. Mechling.
McManus vs. Kelly.
Graham, trustee, vs. Schleiper.
Same vs. Hill.
Same vs. Same.
Blakely vs. Davidson.
Swaney vs. White et al.
The W. & W. S. M. Co. vs. Young et al.
Sullivan vs. The Nation Trust Co.
Hartman vs. Same.
Herron vs. Same.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge Ewing.)

Sidney Davis was acquitted of the charge of murdering Benjamin Wilson, previously reported.

In the case of Patrick Hughes, charged with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of the battery only.

Patrick Duffy was acquitted of a charge of aggravated assault and battery, and the costs were divided between him and the prosecutor, James McCracken.

Gerard Gilmore was acquitted of larceny charged by Reynold McDonald.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the case of W. Kenneweg, indicted for Sunday liquor selling, on oath of Wm. B. Ross, and also in the case of John E. Buttner, charged with a similar offense.

The trial list was exhausted in this court yesterday, and the jury trials for the term were concluded. The court will convene on Saturday to pass sentences, and on Monday next, the argument list will be taken up.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Sail Goir had its final representation last evening. To-night Mr. Riggs will appear as *The Irish Detective*. It is one of his best *roles* and will afford enjoyment and amusement to all who may see him in it.

Balfe's Western Band.

From the following programme it will be observed that the concert to be given this evening at Library Hall by the Great Western Band will be a very choice one.

Part First.....Reed Band
Overture—"Leichte Cavallerie".....Per Suppe
Potpourri—"Serio Comic".....Per Ed. Beyer
Cornet Solo—"6th Air Varie".....Per DeBerot
R. Weis.
Selection—"Croix De Jerusalem".....Per M. Beiger
Grand March—"Triumphale," composed by F. Jr. Grafulla.
ORCHESTRA.
Overture—"Berlin Wie es Weint und Lacht".....Per Conradi
Waltz—"Ehret die Frauen".....Per Ed. Strauss
Flute Solo—"Old Folks at Home" Prof. W. Gunther
Fantasie—"Fun from the Huguenots".....By Hamm
Grand March—"Potpourri".....By Grafulla

All previous entertainments by this organization have been well attended, and from this fact it will be seen that the band is a character as to gratify and please the musically inclined. It is to be hoped that there will be a good house to-night. Seats are for sale at Kleber's.

"Oldde Folkes Concerte."

Prof. G. M. Alexander, Prof. Bissell, Mr. Harry Horner, all of the Christ M. E. church choir, Mr. Geo. Petty, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Mr. Geo. M. Murphy, of McKeesport, and the Kinckartbro's will take part in the "Oldde Folkes Concerte," which will be repeated at Hazelwood tonight. A special train will leave the Connellsville depot at seven o'clock to-night and will also leave Mc'Cullough's at nine. From present indications the concert will be even a greater success than it was a week ago.

Pennsylvania Female College.

A musical concert will be given to-morrow evening at the Pennsylvania Female College, which entertainment is one always of the highest order, and as a result, well attended. Tickets can be procured at the book stores of Davis & Co. and Clarke & Co., or at the college building.

Variieties.

A well arranged series of good performances never fail to win patronage, consequently this theatre is filled every night. The actors are among the best on the variety stage.

The Gounod Club.

"The Rose of Castile" will be presented next Wednesday evening at the Opera House by the Gounod Club.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

A SPECIAL train will leave the Connellsville depot at seven o'clock this evening to accommodate all those wishing to attend Yo Oldde Folke's concert at Hazelwood.

PROMPTER CROMPTON'S benefit comes off at the Opera House Monday evening next, and as he presents a fine programme, the house will probably be filled by his friends.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON, an actress who is quite a favorite in this city, has consented to give readings next season. We trust that she may be brought here during the winter.

THE matinee and evening performances of Tony Pastor's troupe, at Library Hall, yesterday, were crowded, and both passed off successfully. They perform at Wheeling to-night. Tony and his company will always be welcomed to Pittsburgh.

MR. CARL ROSA'S troupe of singers of opera in English are gaining great favor in English provincial cities. This company includes Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Julia Gaylord (formerly of New York) and a Mr. F. Packard, who is advertised as an "American tenor."

MEISSONNIER, who is the best paid, if not the most distinguished artist of France, takes two years to paint a picture less than a foot square. His latest work, representing the halt of a horse in the days of the First Empire, was this size, and sold for $24,000 in gold.

THE gifts presented to Miss Charlotte Cushman in Boston on Saturday evening consisted of two fine bronze figures representing Mercury and Fortunate. With the fancy pedestals upon which they were mounted they stand about seven feet from the floor. At the base of one of them was a large floral harp, typical of Miss Cushman's earliest efforts as a vocalist; at the foot of the other was a lyre. In the centre of the stage, upon a table, was an immense floral crown, conveying the idea of Miss Cushman's queenly supremacy in the drama, leaning against which was a wreath of laurel.

House drainage done with stone pipe by Jas. Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. All work guaranteed.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Bruisers are beginning to gather in the city.

····There were forty deaths in this city last week.

····The Pittsburgh Bolt Company has signified its willingness to pay the police, who protected the colored puddlers from being interfered with.

····On the 28th inst., the Braddock's base ball club plays a match game at Washington, Pa., with the club connected with the college at that place.

····The testimony in the case of Thompson, Douglass and others, on trial at Greensburg for the murder of the Italians at Buena Vista, closed yesterday.

····An infant daughter of James L. Boardman, of Allegheny, fell from a window the other day, a distance of twenty feet, but strange to say, was not seriously injured.

····The Criminal Court disposed of all the cases on the docket for trial, except eighteen, at the March term. Most of these will never be tried as the prosecutors have moved away and cannot be found.

····The roof of No. 253 Main street, Allegheny, occupied by Mrs. Bauers, was set on fire by a spark yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done. No alarm was sounded.

····The grounds and office at the new Allegheny water works have been thoroughly overhauled—the office having been painted, carpeted, &c., and the grounds around sodded and enclosed with a neat paling fence.

····Allegheny Republicans should remember that their primaries will be held on Saturday afternoon next for the selection of delegates to a convention to select delegates to the State Convention. The call is published in another column.

····The card of John Fullwood as Notary Public &c., will be found in another column. Mr. Fullwood's long experience in the Prothonotary's office, and his well known competency, recommend him to all those desiring the services of a Notary or Conveyancer.

····A case of death from lock-law is reported on the South Side, in which a boy named Willie Rall, whose parents reside on Edwards alley, Twenty-sixth ward, died from tetanus, caused by a compound fracture of one of his wrists, the arm having been broken once before.

····The East Liberty valley is now supplied with water from the eastern compartment of Hilands reservoir. It will be kept pretty well filled now, so that in case of any break down at the old water works there will be a supply of water on hand sufficient to run that section for some time.

····Elmer Underwood has made an information before Alderman Edgar of Allegheny, against Balser Felton, Geo. Ankley and others, charging them with riot while attending a pic-nic at Westview, on the Perrysville plank road, a few days ago. The defendants gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

····Henry and August Hahn, Geo. Sangenfield and Amos Meyer gave bail for a hearing at Court, before Alderman Kerr, of the South Side yesterday, on a charge of "violation of sepulchre," in the removing from the grave the body of Geo. Faller, which was buried in the German Evangelical Church cemetery, situated on Troy Hill, Allegheny.

····Last Friday the *Commercial* got an account of the arrest of the Broadford rioters and got the facts somewhat mixed. The same evening the *Leader* got the whole article mistakes and all. We wonder if the latter paper could not "come down" on its neighbor for printing a false report. We see no reason why evening papers should not be protected in their legitimate business.—*Connellsville Tribune.*

····Next Monday evening the joint committees of the G. A. R., Posts Nos. 3 and 117, will hold a meeting to complete the programme for Decoration Day ceremonies. At the Allegheny and St. Mary's cemeteries the exercises will be about the same as last year. Clergymen are requested to preach an appropriate sermon next Sunday, and contributions of flowers and plants will be solicited. In this county the services will also be very impressive.

····The Hazlewood base ball club has organized for this season with the following members: A. C. Robinson, captain and pitcher; J. D. Scully, 2d captain and 1st base; J. E. Cowen, 2d base; W. H. Batelle, 2d base; D. H. Hahn, 3d base; W. A. Cowen, left field; C. Hartman, center field; Frank Pollock, right field; T. H. Douglass, President; Thos. Hahn, Secretary; D. D. Hahn, Treasurer. Communications should be addressed to P. F. Smith, Secretary, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward.

····The new style of ladies' shoes are worth talking about. They cost $40, and a pair described are made of pink silk, with bands of silk lace running across the uppers, wheron sprigs of lilies of the valley are delicately painted, while over the lower portion of the beautiful marvels the brush of an artist touches rosebuds and violets into almost fragrant realities, while tiny humming-birds and gay tinted butterflies, seem to hover in trembling delight over the dainty sweets, hidden with the chalice cups of the flowers.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. H. S. Phillips has severed his editorial connection with the Connellsville *Tribune*.

***Rev. W. H. Andrews resigns the pastorate of the Seventh U. P. church, because of an insufficiency of salary.

***Mr. Wm. Sherman for several years connected with Simon Johnston's drug store, to-day sails for Europe on Saturday.

***Mr. Frank Scott, agent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad at Cincinnati, is in the city at the Monongahela House, on business for the above road.

***W. D. Porter, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, and Mr. Wm. T. Lang, of the firm of Walt, Lang & Co., will sail from Baltimore for a two months' tour in Europe.

***Captain Fullwood, of the Fire Alarm telegraph, is drilling the members of the fire companies in a series of evolutions which will make them quicker in starting to fires.

***It is said that General Harrison Allen, the retiring Auditor General, has decided to remove to Colorado, in which territory he has been elected President of an extensive mining company.

THE CONVENTIONS.

Primarys Meeting Called in Allegheny for Next Saturday.

The Republican election officers in the city of Allegheny are requested to hold an election in their respective wards and precincts, on Saturday 22d instant, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., at which one delegate from each election precinct will be chosen to represent his district in a convention to be held on Monday 24th instant, at 10 A. M., in the rooms of the Republican Club, Federal street. This convention representing the first Legislative district, composed of the city of Allegheny, will elect three delegates to the State Convention to hold on the 26th instant, in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and State Treasurer.

The districts, composing with Allegheny, the Forty-second Senatorial district, are also requested to send delegates to meet with the delegates representing Allegheny in a convention to be convened immediately after the adjournment of the Legislative district convention, and at the same place, for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent the Forty-second Senatorial district in the State Convention aforesaid.

In case the election officers in any precinct shall not be present at the time for opening the polls, the Republicans voters present are authorized to elect persons to fill their places and hold the election.

It is earnestly hoped that the Republican voters in the various districts will respond to this call by attending the polls and casting their votes for delegates to these Conventions.

By order of the Republican mass meeting.

WM. PAUL, JR., Chairman.

Fairman's Undertaking Establishment, No. 15 Seventh Avenue.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Wm. T. P. Fairman has opened an undertaking office at No. 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, in connection with his branch office at No. 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny. He succeeds his father, Mr. Robert Fairman, and from his long experience in the business, his gentlemanly deportment and strict attention to the wants of his patrons, we have no doubt will prove a worthy successor. He can always be found, at all hours of the day and night, at his office, No. 15 Seventh avenue, and all orders entrusted to his care will be filled with exact promptitude and fidelity. He assures his own friends, as well as those of his father, that their confidence and patronage bestowed on him as the successor of Robert Fairman, late of the firm of Fairman & Samson, shall be reciprocated by the full and complete discharge of every duty incumbent on him in this line of business.

Gents' Summer Underwear.

Those who are patrons of the reputable house of Joseph Horne & Co. know that no house in the city can display a more excellent line of goods or sell at lower rates, and especially this true in the Gents' Underwear department of the retail store at 107 and 109 Penn avenue, where is a complete assortment of Ganze and Gossamer Shirts and Drawers, French Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, Silk Shirts and Drawers, light weight all wool Scotch Shirts and Drawers, Jean and Linen Drawers. Some idea of the variety may be obtained when we state that twenty-five different styles of Silk Hose are to be found in this Department. Added to the many excellent features of this branch of their store, is the fact that gentlemen are not required to tramp the store to find what is suitable, as this is a distinct department and is entered immediately from the sidewalk.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Prisca, at New York; steamer Russia, at New York; steamer Ville de Paris, at New York; steamer Othello, at Hull, steamer Abbotsford, at Philadelphia, steamer Nova Scotian, at Queenstown; steamer Erin; at Queenstown; steamer Kenilworth, at Queenstown; steamer State of Georgia, at Larne; steamer Cornwall, at Bristol.

Crystal Palace Cook Stove.

James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. Every stove guaranteed.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

[OFFICIAL LIST.]

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, May 19, 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Agnew A
Anderson A B
Ashton M B
Ashton E
Armstrong L
Austin M
Avery M
Beckert M
Barker M S
Blandell M
Bleckham T for
Bolden R
Bowman E
Bosentin A
Boyd E
Brown M S
Breitenstine C
Butterfield M
Butt A
Butoup M A
Cavanaugh C
Campbell E
Carson Mrs
Cane J
Casey B 2
Crawford A
Cross A
Cummins M
Curry I
Cunningham M
Davies A
Deery M
Deemer N J
Disarmin M
Donnelly L
Dougherty C
Doughterty C
Dorain Mrs
Drower E
Duncan E
Dyer M
Ertz J D
Forsythe L
Fleming B
Fossett M
Fink F
Gerdon M
Gallagher M
Gilson M M
Goss B L
Golder E H
Griffith L J
Graham N
Hallegan M
Hays S D
Harland M M
Hays O
Hill C
Hugh J
Henderlong L
Hudge S
Howard E
James R
Jackson E C
Jones N
Jousen E
Kennedy F
Kelley A
Kiles K
King O G
Leighton A
Lynch M
Lyman M E
Louis Mary A
Lowry E
Mitchell G
Miller L
Manley M
Marshall J for
Mc Clon Mr
McGowan Ed
McGlumpley I
McFadden J
McKeown Bridget
McKean Jas
McKewan B S
McLaun Mr
McMillan D
McMillan A
Mundorff S
Neely J
Nesseber ad F
Niven F I
Nealy Alex
Orr J R
Patten Jas
Peel Chas
Freedman A J
Rife E
Gill Wm
Golf Capt
Gillespie Wm
Flannery J J
Fletcher M.
Fox J F
Forrest Henry
Funk Ber J K
Gaffney Jas
Freel Chas
Freedman A J
Rife E
Gill Wm
Golf Capt

Gentlemen's List.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1875.

Griffith E H
Grundy Thos
Hayne Fred
Hanson J W
Hanna M W
Heartman E J
Hart J E
Hane S T
Becker F J
Hagaman Jos
Boyle J G 2
Bown Jas
Brown Harry
Brown L
Brown Jas
Brelm Conrad
Bush Fred
Burger Wm
Bek H B
Cain J L
Carr J (for
Call A W
Chamberlin Jos
Clayburn W H
Clare Wm
Clayburn Geo
Clark J
Clark Alex
Clark Pat
Cook J W
Collens F
Colman Jo
Conley Pattip
Coyne Chas
Craig Thos
Crawford J K
Curtis W
Devlin J C
Currey Chas
Daniels C L
DeCambridge J for
McClon Mr
McGowan Ed
McGlumpley I
McFadden J
McKeown Bridget
McKean Jas
McKewan B S
McLaun Mr
McMillan D
McMillan A
Mundorff S
Neely J
Nesseber ad F
Niven F I
Nealy Alex
Orr J R
Patten Jas
Payne A
Parker N H
Parker B H
Porter J N
Price Chas
Bathbone D
Babill A
Bea J
Beasoner H
Reynolds Wm
Reid R V
Ridley Thos
Richmond F E
Richardson S
Ritter Dr F W
Rose Chas
Roberts G E
Rosman Wm
Ryan Jas
Ryan Wm (for
Scott M J
Scott Mr
Schwartz C
Sellers M
Seon Chas
Shook Harry
Shook M
Simm Robt
Shea M
Snyder J M
Smith F
Smith W H
Squibb Saml
Stein Jas
Steel Jno A
Steams Jas W
Stephenson Jno
Stock J ac
Swearer Jno
Sutton O K
Tendem H
Taylor G A
Thornton Jos
Thomas D P
Vanhorn Jno
Waterh Jas
Walsh Connor
Werner Fred
Wright S G
Wells J R
Winner W
Wise W W
Wilson W M
Walfelange F H
FIRMS.
Allen & Sons
Fleckinger J & P
Haskell & Barker
Marsheim & Co
Smith & Co FW
Weaver & Co H
VARIETIES.
American Insurance Co
Box 1371
Box 14
Great Western Glass Co
TheatreComique
C. NEGLEY, P. M.

THE BILLIARD MATCH.

The Contest Last Night at the White House—Bessinger Beaten by Dodds on an Even Game.

The much talked of game of billiards between William Dodds and John Bessinger, for a purse of five hundred dollars, was played last night at the White House billiard parlor, on Fifth avenue, and was won by Dodds. The interest which the match excited in sporting circles was evidenced by the very large crowd present during the progress of the game. The friends of the contestants as a matter of course were out in force, but it was evident that those of Dodds were considerably in the preponderance and always managed to get in the most appreciative clapping in the house. Bessinger, black haired youth about twenty-three years old. Dodds is several years his senior, quiet and undemonstrative, and possessed of nerves of iron. Neither of them appeared to allow the remarks which freely circulated through the room to disturb their equanimity, and both attended strictly to the business on hand. For professional players the game was not a brilliant one by any means. Indeed it was hardly up to the average. About nine o'clock the playing began, and Bessinger led off and scored nothing. Dodds followed and made one, then Bessinger scored thirteen, followed by Dodds who made a run of fifteen. The highest run during the game was made by Bessinger who scored twenty-eight, and the highest run by Dodds was twenty-five, that. The following innings for a part of the game will convey a fair idea of the average runs:

Dodds—1, 15, 1, 2, 9, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 7, 0, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2, 0, 7, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 5, 2, 3, 1, 14, 4, 5, 0, 2, 13, 5, 1, 2, 9, 17, 19, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 6, 0, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3—201.

Bessinger—0, 5, 13, 0, 0, 12, 3, 16, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 12, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 13, 5, 13, 0, 0, 1, 6, 3, 5, 10, 2, 2, 6, 2, 0, 3, 3, 5, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0—186.

The above are the runs made before the first two hundred points were scored. The game was for 500 points, Bessinger giving Dodds 300 by beating him only 375 points to make. The game was concluded at half-past twelve o'clock by Dodds scoring his 375 points and leaving Bessinger with only 316 on his string, thus beating the latter an even game. The betting was altogether in favor of Dodds, several hundred dollars being up that he would win the game. At the commencement of the contest Joe Phillips jumped up and offered to bet fifty dollars that Dodds would win. His offer was immediately taken by Lawrence Sproul. This was the largest bet made. Those who anticipated an unusually fine game were disappointed, for the average runs were quite low. Bessinger made the most brilliant shots but Dodds was much the surest hitter.

Mr. W. G. Stubbs acted as referee. He made but one decision that caused any dissatisfaction. Mr. Thomas Marley acted as judge for Bessinger and Mr. Sam. Smith officiated in a similar capacity for Dodds.

THE WORK HOUSE.

The Work of Rebuilding—The Plans Agreed Upon—The Work to be Pushed Forward Rapidly.

The Board of Managers of the Work House have decided upon the immediate rebuilding of those portions of the building which were destroyed. The plans, as perfected by Messrs. Barr & Moser, have been approved, and proposals are to be received until May 31st.

The plans make no special change in the style of the wings to be rebuilt, except that the northern wing will only be two stories, instead of three. The foundations of the eastern wing, or the female department, will be extended somewhat, so as to give room for an increase in the number of cells whenever the increase is needed. The buildings will be put up with fire walls and iron doors, as before, and every precaution taken to make a fire-proof job as far as possible. The architects are of the opinion that the fire-walls and iron doors, which prevented a rapid spread of the fire, saved the building from entire destruction.

The contract must be in the first week in June, and the whole work, it is thought, can be completed within ninety days. No estimate of the cost is given.

Jas. Reno 19 Federal street, Allegheny, keeps the best flue lining.

Allegheny Still Ahead.

It looks as if Allegheny should be entitled to wear the political belt, as she has for some time worn the honors of having the largest, best and cheapest Boot and Shoe House in Western Pennsylvania, owned and managed by R. Taggart, at 129 Federal street, who, let others do as they may, is determined to hold in the future, as he has done in the past, his excellent and varied assortment of ladies', gents', and misses' boots, shoes and gaiters at wholesale rates, and give his patrons better bargains of these articles than it is possible for any other dealer to do. Go and see his goods—cheap.

Mr. Walter Anderson

has received another invoice of choice stocks, suitable for first class garments. Everything that is neat, new and desirable can be found on his tables, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond Bank building, and as nothing but the finest cut and best made garments are allowed to leave his establishment, gentlemen who patronize him can always feel confident of being well dressed.

White Lime, White Sand,

And Calcined Plaster. James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Banking House To Let.

The Banking house formerly occupied by the Dollar Savings Bank, East Diamond, Allegheny, with fixtures, fire proof vault, &c., is offered for rent. See "To Let" column. tf

The cheapest and best sewer pipes can be had at Reno's, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR: A Winter in Mexico. By Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the M. E. Church. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Since Prescott's "Conquest," we have no works descriptive of Mexico that were worthy the name. Yet that country is not only "our next door neighbor," but it is destined to sustain more intimate relations with us than any other country whatever. It has copied our form of government and political institutions, and arrangements are in progress to have it more closely united with us by an inter-connecting railroad. Portions of Mexican territory have been acquired by us from time to time; and, in view of the interest sure to exist between the people of that country and the United States, it is certainly desirable that we should have accurate information of the customs, laws, government, and all else possible, of that interesting country.

Bishop Haven, of the M. E. Church, spent a Winter in Mexico, looking after the interests of the Mission his Church was then establishing there. He is a traveled man, having rambled over Europe, a shrewd observer, being a Yankee, to the "manor born," and a man of thoroughly independent cast of mind. As a writer, he is clear, lucid, original, and always interesting. We venture that more practical information, and better and more humorous descriptions of the scenery of Mexico can be obtained from this book than from any other extant. The hotels, cost of living, habits of the people, appearances of towns and cities, shops, stores, plazas, cathedrals, private residences, officials high and low, medæval relics, aztic history and remains,—the present and past, are treated in this work, the scope embracing travels to every point of interest in the country. We venture that this work will convey more information of Mexico than any other extant.

There is much difference in the style and method of books of travel. Some embody a mere chronicle of dry details,—undigested facts, while elaborate, are overloaded with description. Still others bear the stamp of limited and superficial observation. Bishop Haven's is singularly free from the usual defects, and largely possessed of all the virtues of the best works of travel. Once begun, it will be read to the end, and its ever varied contents seem fresh and delightful to the very close. The Harpers have issued this work in their most attractive style. About seventy-five finely rendered illustrations convey to the eye an ideal of what the text describes. In matter, style, scope, interest, and manner of illustrations, Bishop Haven's work on Mexico is one of the notable books of the day.

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS: or, The Records of an Unfashionable Street. A Sequel to "My Wife and I." A Novel. By Harriet Beecher Stowe; illustrated. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York.

Those who have read "My Wife and I," will want to read this sequel, as it satisfactorily disposes of all the parties brought forward in the first book. It is a picture of an ideal home, with p'enty of gush, but with also a strong intermingling of good common sense. The authoress in the story contrives very pleasantly to theorize on what home life should be, and gives some practical suggestions that might be made use of by those who would extract the fullest enjoyment from the social life which centres around the home. The characters are pretty well drawn, although there is a tendency to exaggerate and lean toward the "goody good." The book combines the advantages of a live story and dissertation in religious themes, a satire on some of the phases of fashionable life, with gush enough to suit the most romantic reader, and a litt